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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The researches of scientific men, have shown that thought is not so rapid as is usually believed, but that every action of the brain requires an appreciable time. Hirsch proved that less time is required to recognize a touch than a sound, and that it took more time to see than to hear, but the question still remained as to what part of the time was consumed in the act of recognition. This problem was solved by Donders. By means of very ingenious apparatus, he has found that the double act of recognizing a sound and giving a response occupied seventy-five thousandths of a second, of which forty thousandths were required for the simple act of recognition, leaving thirty-five thousandths for the act of volition. One twenty-fifth of a second was occupied in judging which of two irritants was acting upon the same sense; but a slightly longer time was necessary to determine the priority of signals sent by different senses, as those of hearing and seeing. The described results were obtained from a man of middle age, the young were somewhat quicker; but the average of many experiments showed that the time required for a simple thought is never less than the fortieth of a second. The mind, therefore, at its greatest activity, can perform not more than twenty-four hundred simple acts per minute—not a great speed when it is considered how many of these "simple acts" must be combined to form any process of reasoning or continued thought.

– In a single catacomb in Upper Egypt thirty-six well-preserved sarcophagi of royal personages have been brought to light. They represent nearly all of the kings and queens of the earlier Theban dynasty, and besides the mummies contain parchment rolls and other articles of interest to the archaeologist.

– It is stated, on authority of the Director of the St. Petersburg Central Observatory, that all the Arctic meteorological stations of the international series will soon be opened. The stations proposed are. At Upernavic, by Denmark, in Northern Finnmarken, by Norway; on the Jan Mayen Island, and, if possible, on the western coast of Greenland, Austria-Hungary; on Spitzbergen, by Sweden; on Novaya-Zembya—already opened—and at the mouth of Lena River, by Russia; on Point Barrow and in Lady Franklin Bay, by the United States. Several Antarctic stations, by different governments, have been suggested, and are to be considered. The method of servation to be adopted for all these ations is to be established by an international conference at St. Petersburg.

—M. Tissandier is having constructed in France an elongated balloon, to be driven by a small and very light electric motor. The force in the first experiments will be supplied by an electric accumulator, which will develop considerable energy for a brief period.

—Botanists in the Fontainebleau district of France have noticed a considerable change in the flora of that region in recent times. A number of species have disappeared, chiefly on account of the severe winters. The winters of 1564, 1709, 1788 and 1879-80 were disastrous to vegetation, especially in places but little protected by snow. Among the plants which have been frozen out, or nearly so, in central France, are the maritime pine (the loss of which was a national misfortune), the broom, heather, ivy, holly and box. The elder, the oak, the chestnut and the walnut have all seriously suffered. The loss to the Fontainebleau flora in these and other species is replaced to some extent by the appearance of various new species in recent times.

—M. Roman, a French engineer, states that the cultivation of the interesting plant, the *Soja* or *Soya*, has been largely developed in Hungary and in various parts of France. He thinks that it may in the future become as important an article of food as the potato. It grows in any soil, even the dryest; and the plant is an excellent fodder for cattle. The seeds are very nutritious, and have the form of small kidney beans. An agreeable soup may be made of them. The Chinese use them for various kinds of cheese, to make a condiment with oil, etc. In France, the seeds have been roasted like coffee, and M. Roman says the decoction of the Soja bean is very similar to that of average coffee.

—M. de Fonvielle has described the appearance of the great comet as seen from a balloon on the occasion of his recent ascent at midnight. The brightness of the comet increased as the balloon ascended, this increase of brilliancy being very marked. The tail appeared a little longer than when seen from the earth's surface, but most remarkable was the manner in which it terminated, for it was cut off straight, as if a line were drawn over it horizontally with a ruler. The appearance of the tail was as if produced by myriads of large stones traveling in planetary space independently of the comet, and having no other connection with it than that of being temporarily lighted by the rays which its atmosphere had caused to deviate, more or less, from their natural course. This multitude of fragments of worlds would, therefore, produce the same effect as dust lighted by a ray of sunlight admitted to a dark room through a crevice. M. de Fonvielle expounds this theory at some length. He also insists upon the importance of ballooning in astronomical investigations.

Frederick Douglass can say No to a temptation. The story is told of him that one bitter cold night on a steamboat he was refused a stateroom on account of his color. As Douglass was hunting around the steamboat, looking for a place where he could shelter himself, he was accosted by one of the officers of the boat, who conceived the idea of providing Douglass with a stateroom by having him pass himself off as an Indian. He communicated his scheme to Douglass, who, turning around, said: "Me pass myself off for an Indian? No, sir. Nigger!"

It is said the German word "pfingsten" comes from the old Greek "pentecoste." Yes, and dyspepsia comes from sauer-krout.—*Puck.*

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

At Peoria (Ill.) a "still tub" blew up and killed twelve workmen, and injured six more.

Statistics presented at a late Brewers' Congress at Versailles show that there are in Europe about 40,000 breweries.

A State Temperance Alliance has been organized in Texas, which will push the fight the coming year for prohibition.

A Denver brewer has invented an "anti-drunk" beer for Kansas, but it won't work. All they drink beer for is to make drunk come.

Cardinal Manning says of intemperance: "It is no longer enough to call it a sin and a curse and a scandal; I call it a national disgrace."

Six hundred and forty-five towns in Illinois are reported to refuse, while one hundred and eighty-seven grant license to sell intoxicating drinks.

J. G. Holland writes as follows in Mrs. Hayes' album: "Women only can make wine-drinking unfashionable, and heal the nation of its curse."

The Wine and Spirit Traders' Society are taking steps to secure a modification of the tariff in their favor at the hands of the next Congress.

Three "milk" rooms have been recently opened in Chicago, where "milk and biscuit" are furnished for five cents, and thousands patronize them.

A Topeka (Kansas) correspondent of the *Herald and Presbyter*, says: "The cause of prohibition is in the ascendant in this city, and will continue to be."

Governor St. John, of Kansas, says: "It is safe to say that in nineteen-twentieths of the State our law is honestly obeyed and prohibition is absolute."

The Chatham (N. Y.) *Courier* has opened a "Temperance Department" which gives promise of valuable help to the cause of temperance in its locality.

The total amount of money received by the New York Board of Excise for liquor license fees from December 15, 1880, to July 1, 1881, was $343,006,96.

A "German-American Immigration Society" is being organized in Kansas for the purpose of bringing in beer voters to overturn the prohibitory law.

The mayor of the beer-city, Hoboken, N. J., has vetoed the aldermanic proposal for drinking-fountains because "they are centres for children to muss in."

A Mass State Temperance Convention is called to meet in Minneapolis, Minn., September 6, to organize for active work in favor of a constitutional amendment.

The State Temperance Alliance of Oregon at a recent meeting decided to make a strong effort to secure a constitutional amendment from the next Legislature.

A petition signed by 30,000 names was recently presented to the Legislature of Georgia in favor of a local-option law. It was 600 feet long, and represented every county in the State.

The New York *Retailer*, liquor-paper, notes "great animation among the teetotal fanatics of the South and West," and adds: "There is no telling how soon the tide of nonsense may flow into this State."

The young ladies of Greenwood, S. C., give no countenance to a young man who drinks liquor, and will not admit him to the reading club, upon the ground that liquor and learning do not go well together.

Mr. Kahlo, of Indiana, whose appointment as consul-general to Berlin was withdrawn, has been given a consulate at Sydney, Australia, instead. And still the "German-American" Washington *Sentinel* is not satisfied.

General Pope, in command of the Department of the Missouri, shows his respect for the Kansas prohibitory law.

The Kansas prohibitory law is being strictly enforced in more than four-fifths of the State. In the cities the liquor party, by perjury, brutality, and defiance of law, hold out for a time in its violation.

Although Gov. St. John, of Kansas, has official duties to perform equal to those of any other State in the Union—and he performs them equal to any governor in the land—still he finds time and inclination to deliver many powerful addresses for law and order, constitutional amendment and temperance, in different parts of the State. His address at the Topeka law-and-order meeting toned up the whole sentiment of the community. At Osage City another eloquent and powerful address, printed in the local papers, did great good to the people. Later he has gone to Indiana to fulfil a long-standing engagement to help forward the constitutional amendment fight in that State. He has delivered quite a number of addresses in the larger cities to crowded houses, doing great good. He deserves the sympathies and prayers of the nation for his devotion to principle and his defence of the right, when so many other men high in political life have proved false and faithless.

The struggle in Kansas is a severe and bitter one. The entire liquor element of the nation is bending every effort to break down the law. The pens of hundreds of lying writers are sending forth misrepresentation and abuse. Perjury, attempted assassination, and seducing witnesses are a part of the liquor tactics. Let the good men and women of the nation, and especially of the State of Kansas, continue to fight and pray, and work and labor till victory shall be fully assured.—*National Temperance Advocate.*

The last Legislature of Nebraska, passed a high license law, whereby saloonkeepers must pay a license fee of $1,000 in the cities of over 10,000 inhabitants, and give bonds for $5,000. In smaller places half the fee was required. The dealers rebelled as usual, and carried the matter to the Supreme Court of the State, which has sustained the law in all its parts. The liquor interest will now vent its law-breaking and law-defying disposition in some other manner.

Indians get their queer names in the following manner: When an Indian baby is born, the medicine man or some one of the family looks out of the door and casts his eye upon some object. The first thing that is seen furnishes the child's name. Hence "Sitting Bull," "Red Cloud," etc. If this rule was followed by the whites, most of the children would be called "Hoopskirt-in-the-Back," or "Man-Going-into-a-Saloon."

—*Providence Press.*

A CLOVER BLOSSOM.

'Twas on a soft midsummer's night,
The moon was in her glory,
And wandering in her soft lovelight,
He told the old, old story.

The maiden, flushed with sweet surprise,
Glanced shyly at her lover,
Then gave him, with a dainty grace,
The blossom of a clover.

A wonderous light filled all the world;
They roamed the fields Elysean,
While sorrow was a far-off dream,
And life a glorious vision.

Too soon the rude awakening came;
Fate laughed at youth's devotion;
Sundered the lives that erst were one—
Between them rolled the ocean.

Through stranger lands for years he strayed
O'er half the world a rover,
Yet always on his breast he wore
A blossom of the clover.

It came at last, that day of days,
When he to home returning,
Found fresh and pure, in faith secure,
The love of life's young morning.

They loved, they toiled, they lived their lives,
And now life's fever over,
The brief dream past, they rest at last,
And sleep beneath the clover.

BARBARA'S GUEST.

"Company for dinner!" cried little Barbara, in despair. "Oh, Lisette, what shall we do?"

It was a sunshiny day in early July, with the great cluster of tiger-lilies all in blossom in the garden, the cherries beginning to turn crimson on the trees, and the roses flinging their subtle fragrance on the air, as if they fancied themselves blooming in some Persian vale. The thermometer stood at eighty in the shade. Squire Dulcimer's hay-makers were dotting the sides of the distant upland, and all the windows of the little cottage were wide open, to admit whatever stray whiffs of cool wind might be roaming athwart the blue air. And little Barbara had ripped her muslin dress apart, and was sitting, Turk-fashion, on the floor, considering how best she might combine the breadths into something more modern, when Lisette, her sister, came flying tumultuously upstairs, like the wild little sprite that she was.

Barbara was small and dark, with blue-black braids of hair, large, solemn eyes, a crimson dot of a mouth, and the prettiest of round, dimpled chins. Lisette was tall and slender—a sort of human lily, violet-eyes and transparent skinned with shining yellow curls, gathered into a net, and a sweet, bird-like voice, not unlike that of a linnet. And these two girls, with their little brother Benny, were all that the old doctor had.

He had married late in life, this odd, eccentric disciple of Galen, and lost his wife when Benny was a baby; and ever since the young things had grown up by themselves, like the wild roses on the edge of the woods.

"Do!" repeated Lisette. "We must go down and set the table, that's what we must do."

"But there's nothing in the house for dinner," cried Barbara, tragically, clasping her hands, as she rose out of the whirlpool of pink muslin on the floor. "Oh, dear! oh, dear! Why don't people stay at home when they aren't wanted. Who is it, Lisette, anyhow?"

"I'm sure I don't know," answered Lisette. "Some travelling book agent, I suppose, or some shabby genteel medical man, from nobody knows where, who thinks he is entitled to come here just because papa is an M. D. I only caught sight of the back of his coat, but it had a dreadfully seedy look."

"I do think papa is too bad," sighed Barbara. "I was going to have the whole day for dressmaking, so as to look decent at church next Sunday, for Mr. Dulcimer and his sister are coming back, and one dosen't want to look like a native Patagonian. And I was going to give papa bread and cheese, and a glass of home-made root beer. Papa don't care what he eats. But he's so particular about his guests. And I sent the last dozen of eggs to the store to exchange for three spools of sewing silk and a paper of needles, and told Benny to carry the pot of chicken soup to poor old Mrs. Gumbo, who is sick and poor, and all alone in the world"

"Charity begins at home," dolorously quoted Lisette. "Couldn't we catch a fowl?"

"As well try to catch a savage zebra of the wilderness," said Barbara. "One would think they were every one of 'em trained racers, by the way they run."

"A meat pie," suggested Lisette.

"There is no meat to make it of," said Barbara, brusquely.

"There's the remains of day before yesterday's steak," said Lisette. "We might mince it up fine, and—"

"Oh, Lisette—dear Lisette!" cried Barbara. "I'm so sorry, but I gave the steak to a tramp yesterday, between two slices of bread and butter. He looked so hungry and he said he had had nothing but raw turnips to eat for two days. And when I was looking for white roses this morning, I saw the two slices, with only only one mouthful bitten out of each, flung into the bushes. And, oh, Lisette, there was a black bottle beside them. And I'm afraid he wasn't a nice honest tramp!"

"Then that settles the meat pie business," said poor Lisette. "Couldn't we make the white pigeons into a fricassee?"

"My white doves into a fricassee?" almost shrieked Barbara. "Oh, you cruel, cruel, heartless, marble souled thing! Why don't you talk of making me into a fricassee, and be done with it?"

"Barbara, don't speak so loud!" said Lisette, energetically. "We'll send to Widow Millett's and borrow her dinner!"

"What?" said Barbara, fairly astounded by the magnitude and originality of her young sister's idea.

"Send Benny," said Lisette. "Tell her we'll return it next week. Write a note and say that papa has invited a gentleman to dinner, and that we haven't a mouthful fit to eat in the house except bread and cheese. Mrs. Millett is an excellent cook; she always something nice. And you will see that this will help us out of our dilemma."

"Yes!" sighed Barbara; but there's my muslin dress. Why couldn't the man stay away until I had modelled it over, like the plate in the fashion magazine?"

"Never mind the fashion magazine," said Lisette; "but run and set the table as fast as you can. And be sure that you put on the very best cups, and remember to turn the cloth so that the darned spot will come under the teatray?"

And down stairs sped little Barbara, with cheeks as rosy red as cherries, and black braids breaking loose from their pins in a confusion of shining jet while the guest sitting composedly out upon the porch, had had full time and opportunity to comprehend the entire situation.

"I seem to have arrived at an inopportune season," said he to himself. "I am sorry now that I accepted good old Dr. Bloom's cordially proffered hospitality. But I am rather too substantial to vanish down into a crack, and too real to float up in a puff of vapor, like the genii in the children's story books; so I must abide until the end of it. But I'm glad they aren't going to make little Miss Barbara's pigeons into fricassee."

Three minutes afterward, when little Ben, the youngest of the family, rushed whistling out with a covered basket, he was deftly intercepted by the stranger.

"Where are you going, young man?" questioned he, in a low voice.

"To the Widow Millet's," said Benny, "with a note."

"Don't go there," said the stranger. "Go across the woods to the hall, instead—it is but a few steps farther—and give this card to the old housekeeper there. And hark ye, Tommy—"

"Benny, sir, please," explained the lad.

"Benny, then—don't let the young ladies know that you haven't obeyed their orders. I'll make it all right with them, and here's a silver dollar for you."

"Benny darted away, with his face all smiles; and just then up came the old doctor himself, apologizing for having been so long in finding the dusty old volume which he carried under his arm.

"But I always lose track of time when I get among my books," said he.

Barbara had just come down stairs, after a hurried toilet, which had added a pink ribbon bow to her dress and a cream colored rose to her black braids of her hair, when she found Lisette in the little dining room.

"Barbara," said Lisette, "just look here. Is it enchantment that has been at work?"

For upon the table was spread a collation of cold boiled ham, sardines glistening with their fragrant oil, chicken salad, iced sponge cake, white grapes and strawberries as large as lady apples. And a slender roll of French bread was cut in slices and a napkin in the centre of the board, while half a dozen pates de foie gras, in their little metallic cans stood opposite.

Benny's big eyes, watching them from behind the lilac bush that shaded the window, grew preternaturally bright as he noted their amasement and at the same moment the doctor shuffled in, all unconscious of his carpet slippers and carelessly buttoned dressing gown, and ushered his guest into the presence of his daughters.

"Here's Mr. Dulcimer, Lisette," said he. "Barbara, little girl, here's our neighbor, the young squire. Dulcimer, let me present you to my girls—Blonde and Brunette, as we sometimes call 'em, ha, ha, ha!"

And in the midst of their consternation and perplexity, Lisette and Barbara were obliged to assume the part of gracious and undisturbed young hostesses.

They all enjoyed their impromptu lunch in spite of the mystery that surrounded it; and when Mr. Dulcimer returned to the hall, they all walked half-way through the woods with him.

"Do you know Mr. Dulcimer," said Barbara, with sparkling eyes, "I fancied you a haughty aristocrat, who wouldn't notice his humble neighbors at all!"

"I hope you are disabused of the idea now," said the young squire, smiling.

"Oh, entirely!" said Lisette.

"And, believe me," said Mr. Dulcimer, holding Barbara's slim brown hand in his a second or so longer than was absolutely necessary. "I should never have forgiven myself, if, through any law of stern necessity, I had eaten up your white doves in the shape of a fricassee."

And he disappeared in the woods, leaving Barbara and Lisette looking in amazement into one another's eyes.

"Lisette!" cried Barbara, breathlessly, "is it possible that he could have heard what we said?"

"He certainly has," Lisette made answer, with a comic gesture of despair.

And then Benny was called into the witness box, and made to own up that the elegant luncheon came direct from Dulcimer Hall, and things seemed worse than ever.

"We are rightly punished," said Barbara bursting into tears, "for our inhospitality. And I never—never shall forgive either myself or Mr. Dulcimer."

But she did. She forgave both the criminals before the young moon, now hanging over the hills like a thread of silver, had widened into its full shield of luminous pearl.

"We are friends," she smilingly acknowledged to Mr. Dulcimer.

"So far so good," said the young squire. "But may I not hope that one day we may be something more?"

And Barbara blushed celestial red, and said "she did not know."

So Mr. Dulcimer leaves the solution of that problem to time. But it is more than probable that the question will be settled to suit him.

During the month of July the importations of butter and cheese from America to Scotland were very heavy. For Glasgow alone the boxes of cheese during the month numbered 137,852, and the tubs of butter 30,660, of which latter 2,500 were oleomargarine. This was an increase of 47,000 boxes of cheese and 19,900 tubs of butter, the largest increase known in any month of the year. For the seven months since January last there had been an aggregate importation of butter of 98,220 tubs, which was an increase of 12,518 over the same period last year. Of cheese, the aggregate was 257,725 boxes, and the increase 81,492. More that one-half these 257,725 boxes of cheese came in the month of July, and for the last weeks of that month 40,000 boxes were arriving every seven days. Every lot of American cheese, as soon as it arrives, is picked up in Scotland, and the quality is described as "very fine."

He came up a little late, stepped in without ringing, and, striding softly into the parlor, dropped into an easy-chair with the careless grace of a young man who is accustomed to the program. "By Jove!" he said to the figure sitting in dim obscurity on the sofa. "By Jove! I thought I was never going to see you alone again. Your mother never goes away from the house nowadays. Does she, Minnie?" "Well, not amazingly frequently," cheerfully replied the old lady from the sofa. "Minnie's away so much of her time now I have to stay in."

LIFE AT SARATOGA.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF SARATOGA HOTELS PRICES AND TOILETS.

Is this Saratoga? As I ask, the conductor at the further end of the long, many-seated carriage calls out in a loud voice, "Saratoga! Saratoga! Change here for ——." I am too busy securing my wraps and other packages, too delighted to find myself at last at one of the most fashionable of the American watering places, to heed for where travellers on a longer journey would have to change. We are speeding, as is the case with most of the railways on the great American continent, through the streets of the town, on which without further preparation the rails have been laid, and we might, if we were so minded, shake hands with the inhabitants of the adjacent houses through the open windows. They are all wooden houses with green jalousies, like thousands of others we have seen en route. At the station we encounter the usual shouting and babel of tongues from the several hotel touters, whose name is legion, and we are prepared to learn, as we do shortly, that the place is mainly composed of hotels, and that here hotel keeping is reduced to a science. They are nearly all situated on Broadway, a long boulevard, with fine well-grown trees on either side. There are besides the hotels a few private houses, "cottages" they are called, which people take for the season, and some good shops with wares suited to long purses. In one only Japanese goods are sold; in another Italian jewels and curiosities; in another Parisian fans and other knick-knacks; in another rare engravings and etchings by a firm which carries on the same business in New York and London. The *lingerie* is just what you would see in Brussels or Paris at about twice the price; indeed, you must banish all question of cost when you come to Saratoga. America is unusually prosperous now, and whereas in ordinary times a dollar is about equivalent to a shilling, at present half a crown would buy as much in London as $3 here. The hotels are palaces—Russian palaces—covering acres of ground. The two largest are the Grand Union and the United States. Both have a fine piazza round, supported by Corinthian columns, and here all hours of the day during the short season, which lasts from the middle of June to the middle of September, the gay crowd sit watching the world pass to and fro, and listening to the band which plays at stated times, for a band is an inseparable adjunct to each of these hotels. Occasionally they play in the large quadrangle at the rear of the buildings, surrounded by a piazza, into which the lower rooms open; at night the audience is a very large one. Once or sometimes twice a week there are dances to which the outside world are invited. But other amusements there are few; as at European watering-places the world go to see and be seen, making occasionally an excuse of drinking the waters. This is made as agreeable as it well can be. Seated in [illegible] inevitable rocking-chair, there is much that attracts the eye of a visitor. People, many of them, walk unconcernedly about the town with neither hat nor bonnet, especially in the evening, when some of the hotels are thrown open to guests from other establishments. Occasionally white or black Spanish veils are gracefully wound about the head. English people would possibly notice that there is a smartness of attire in the morning which at home would be only admissible in the evening: for example, my neighbor on the right, at 11 in the day, has a rich, much-bebeaded black silk dress, and about the shoulders wears a black lace fichu studded with pearls. There are far more white dresses than others, and these are elaborately trimmed with lace or deep flounces of embroidery. The place revels in flowers, and fashionable women are walking gardens, having large bouquets just above the waist in front, after the order of the old-fashioned posy, composed say of eight to a dozen red or yellow roses, or a large handful of forget-me-nots or Marguerites, which happen now to be the rage. These are well-shaped and securely fastened, and do not interfere with the graceful lines of the figure. The favorite hat is the Manila, with a deep, large brim, worn far back on the head, and gives the appearance of a sort of aureole to a young head. The brims are generally lined with some dark velvet, which is becoming, and a couple of long ostrich feathers encircle the crown. Many of these hats and many of the fashionable bonnets are made in bright red glistening straw, a mode peculiarly suitable to the tastes of Saratoga, and occasionally I catch a glimpse of myrtle-green straws. French bonnets are affected by American women; but there is one kind peculiar to America, a sort of low-crowned turban, worn so far back on the head as to be almost invisible in front, were it not for a large ribbon bow, or, may be a full-blown flower placed at the side. Saratoga belles do not wear the frizzy fringes so prevalent in England; there is one prevailing style, however, I have not seen elsewhere, viz., vandykes, or scallops of hair, some six or seven of which are arranged on the forehead by dividing the front into so many divisions, and plastering them down at regular intervals with bandoline. A flat plat meets these, for there is a general disposition, I note, among the crowd to dress the hair rather high on the top of the head, combing it up from the nape of the neck. Little girls up to three or four years old, instead of hats and bonnets, wear just the white close-fitting lace and muslin caps, tied under the chin, that infants wore in England. Sometimes these are made of soft silk and lace and are accompanied by a yoked pinafore or a Mother Hubbard frock sewn to a yoke, beneath which are five or six drawings having a crosscut puffing on the shoulders, the sleeves tight; a lace collar completing the picture of quaintness. Life at Saratoga during the season is full of enjoyment, gayety and brightness.—*London Queen.*

General H. C. Young's trick dog Zip has the greatest dog collar ever made. It was made at San Francisco, and consists of twenty-four solid gold sections, representing Japanese characters. At each end of the collar the section is of carbonate of silver, with malachite streaks, then in regular order silver quartz, cabinets with minerals from every prominent mine, petrified wood and gold quartz, and at the centre an oval-shaped cabinet with ores and the name Zip in gold letters covered with Japanese crystal. It is strong as steel and fastened by a solid gold lock inlaid with platinum. That dog should have a whole pack to guard him when he goes out.

AN OLD-FASHIONED CALL.

BY HARRIETTE REA.

Nearly forty years ago, one June day, a white horse and a chaise were led to the door of an old farm-house, and the father and mother drove away, leaving four children (all girls) alone with Ann for the afternoon.

Now this was something outside of the ordinary state of things. Usually an aunt was visiting there, or Miss Ward was sewing—some one of whom the children stood in awe. Then Sallie, the second girl, ten years old, was hardly ever left with the others. She was so full of mischief that the older people said: "If you will take her away, we can manage the rest." But to-day father and mother must go together, and the charges were given to Ada, for Ann was too busy to be disturbed.

Hardly was the chaise out of sight when Sallie's quick eye spied a well-known horse and carriage coming up the Andover road, and she hastened to give the alarm.

"There's the minister! He's coming here! Oh! Ada, what shall we do? Let's run out to the barn."

Now, in those days a call from a minister was a serious, solemn occurrence. Children especially dreaded it, for fear of the questions he might aak; and, though they all loved Parson Maynard, with his white hair and mild, pleasant face, yet Ada felt that she was called to pass through a terrible ordeal.

But she was very womanly, in spite of her twelve years; and now she said to her sisters:

"Don't leave me alone. Let us all sit down on the sofa and see how well we can behave."

"I ate thum fennel in meetin' last Thunday afternoon, and I'm 'f'aid he'll 'member it," said Ruth, who was four years old and would lisp.

"I saw him look right at me when I pushed you, Clare," said Sallie; "but I'm going to hold my cat, any way." And she took up old Grim, who had been dressed in a doll's cloak and hood, while enjoying her after-dinner nap.

"Don't talk any more, girls. Don't you see he's getting out? I'm going to put on Mother's half-handkerchief and white apron, so as to look older."

And while the minister was tying his horse, Ada slipped into the other room, and came out dressed so much like a little old woman that the children burst out laughing. Now Parson Maynard knocked and Ada whispered:

"All stand up when he comes in. Sallie, do cover up that cat!"

"How do you do, my little girl?" And the old gentleman bowed as respectfully as if it had been her mother. "Are your parents at home this afternoon?"

"No, sir. They have both gone to Lowell. Won't you please come in?"

"Yes, I will stop a few moments, as I may not be able to call again for some time."

He took a seat in the arm-chair, his eyes resting with an amused expression upon the quaint little figure before him, who immediately seated herself at the head of the three others. Sallie folded her arms, Clare took hold of Ruth's hand and all four were motionless as statues.

"I believe you all attend meeting and Sunday-school. Do you not?

"Yes, sir," said Ada.

"Do you remember the texts of last Sabbath?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. It was Genesis, thirty-ninth chapter and first verse, in the forenoon, and Luke, twelfth chapter and second verse, in the afternoon."

"Very well; very well, indeed, my child. And could you comprehend the meaning of either discourse?"

"Yes, sir. I understood about Joseph's selling his brother—No, I mean the brethren selling Joseph."

"And could your sister, next, tell me what her last Sunday school lesson was about?"

"Yes, sir," said Sallie. "It was about Noah. I remembered it, because, when I got home, Marcus, one of our hired men, let me get into the corn-chest in the meal room and play I was in the ark, and he said he'd be a whale on the outside."

Poor Ada's face grew crimson, and she touched Sallie to keep still.

"I trust it was not on Sunday afternoon that you played, my little girl. I trust it was on Monday. Sunday is not a time for play." And the minister looked so seriously at Sallie that she hung her head and wished she hadn't told him. He continued: "Could the next tell me the names of Noah's three sons?"

"Yes, sir. Sham, Sam, and Japan!" replied Clare, promptly.

The corners of the old man's mouth quivered a little; but he did not smile.

"You mean Shem, Ham, and Japhet. That is right. Now, can this youngest girl tell me who was the oldest man who ever lived?"

"Yeth, thir," said Ruth, trembling all over, yet determined to tell all she knew. "It ith old Mr. Bethee. He wath at meetin' lath Shunday. I thaw him."

"Oh! Mr. Maynard," exclaimed Ada, with tears in her eyes, for Ruth was her special care, "she does know about Methuselah."

"Never mind, never mind. I think you are well-behaved little girls and a credit to your mother; but remember, my children, there are graves in yonder churchyard no longer than yours would be. You must study your Bible, and with daily prayer impress its truth upon your hearts. I will now say Good-bye."

Just as he was shaking hands with Sallie, old Grim, the cat, woke up, and, seeing a strange man bending over her, made a plunge for the door; but, being entangled by the cloak and bonnet, which she still wore, rolled over and over, spitting and growling furiously. Finally, getting on her feet, she darted through the open window, so close to the nose of the horse, who was quietly feeding, that he jumped up and down until his harness rattled.

Parson Maynard hurried out, and a broad smile lighted up his face as he drove away, for his last sight was of old Grim up the elm tree and tearing away at her head-dress, of which only a few scraps remained.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says there is a tract of country in Butte county Cal., about fifteen miles long by half a mile width where lightning strikes trees nearly every time a storm passes over. Outside of this strip there is no damage. The line can be plainly traced by dead timber. As many as three fires have been caused by lightning in this tract in one single storm.

If old wine is good, is elder wine better?

MELANCHOLY HUMORISTS AND OLD JOKES.

"Gravity of demeanor" is, we apprehend, little if at all inconsistent with a genius for jocularity. Democritus who, next to Diogenes, said perhaps more good things than any other philosopher of antiquity, is described as "very melancholy by nature, averse from company in his later days, and much given to solitariness." Douglas Jerrold, one of the keenest wits of the Victorian era, was not only grave but anxious in demeanor; and Thomas Hood the elder, who could make "screaming" jokes even out of the complication of maladies which tortured him, was facially the picture of sadness. When we turn to the two great masters of humor and pathos of our age, it will be remembered that the habitual expression of Charles Dickens was one of concentrated sternness, and that the ordinary mien of William Makepeace Thackeray was of extra judicial gravity. There is a host of good stories in the "Table Talk" of Samuel Rogers, but the outward and visible appearance of the banker-poet was the reverse of mirthful. It was ghastly and cadaverous to an alarming degree; so much so, indeed, that a French footman to whom Rogers had, on entering a room given by mistake the card of Thomas Moore, instead of his own announced him to the company as "Monsieur le Mort."

It is curious that criticism should have taken so little cognizance of the fact that "the original Joe Miller" should have been, in spirit if not in substance, neither Joe himself nor John Motley, alias "Elijah Jenkins, Esq.," but the greatest, meanest, wisest of mankind," Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam and Viscount St. Albans. Lord Macaulay in his review of Basil Montagu's Life and Works of Bacon incidentally mentions that the illustrious philosopher "dictated from memory, without referring to any book, on a day when illness had rendered him incapable of serious study, the best collection of jests in the world." Hard students of the three hundred and odd "apophthegms" dictated by Bacon to his secretary will fully indorse the justice of Macaulay's verdict. They show the amazing depth and variety of his learning, his wonderful memory, his shrewd appreciation of the good things said by his contemporaries, and his own keen sense of wit and humor. There are few "Joes" equal to the joke related by Bacon himself of the "plain old man at Buxton who sold besoms," and who, on a young spendthrift coming to him for a broom upon trust, made answer to him, "Friend, hast thou no money? Borrow of thy back, and borrow of thy belly. They'll ne'er ask thee again. I shall be dunning thee every day." Again there is the story of the witty rogue who bargained with a lace man to be supplied for a certain small sum with as much lace as would measure "from ear to ear," and who went on to explain that one ear was on his head, but that the other was nailed to the pillory at Bristol. Then there is the irresistibly [illegible] dock who, knowing his case be desperate cried out when he was called upon to plead, "I charge you in the King's name to seize upon and take away that man in the red gown"—meaning the judge—"for I go in danger of my life for fear of him." Those familiar with the modern American "Joe" of the suitor who had lost his cause, and flinging down a five dollar bill on the table of the court, exclaimed, "Fine me that for contempt," may be interested to read in the "apophthegms" the story of the sailor who, being fined two shillings for swearing, asked what the mulct was for cursing. He was answered sixpence, whereupon he pulled a half-crown from his pocket, and cursing the court all round as a company of knaves and fools bade the clerk keep the half-crown, as he never liked "changing of money." American humorists have indeed incurred albeit perhaps unconsciously, a heavy amount of indebtedness to the old jest books for some of their newest and driest stories. There has been recently paraphrased and calmly appropriated by Mark Twain an anecdote of a Scotchman who enters an eating-house on Holborn-hill and calls for a penny loaf. Then he says that he has changed his mind, and that he will have a pennyworth of beer instead. This process he repeats twelve times, and he is then going on his way, rejoicing and full of beer, when the cookshop keeper demands payment for his beer. "I gave you a penny loaf for each mug of beer," answers the canny Scot. "But you have not paid for the loaves," continues the incensed Boniface. "But I had them not," replies the Scot. This story is to be found in old cheap book published late in the seventeenth century; and it is very probably a survival of some mediæval joke current among the schoolmen, since its humor hinges on a false premiss in logic. For the rest the original jest may be many thousands of years old; and may have been one of Julius Cæsar's collection of apophthegms the loss of which Bacon, in the introduction to his own "ante Joe Millerisms," so pathetically deplores. There is nothing new under the sun—especially in the matter of jokes.—*London Telegraph.*

SOME THINGS TO DISBELIEVE.—When a man advertises for a partner, and wants a young man to put in a small investment of $100 or $500, and promises to pay him a realization of fifty or one hundred per cent. profit, don't believe it. When a man offers to give away knowledge of the utmost value for the cure of consumption and any and all other diseases, by merely sending a three cent. postage stamp to prepay postage, don't believe it. When a man proposes to make every one else rich, and looks to other people's interest more than to his own, don't believe it. When a man offers to give you something of great value for something of less value—in other Words give something for nothing, don't believe it. Many persons advertise on purpose to filch men of money gained by hard larbor, and before entering into any speculation which may be offered to you, take advantage of the many means at your command and ascertain the facts with reference to the proposed business before you invest, and thus save your money as well as assist in effectually breaking up all swindling establishments.

It was at the battle of Edge Hill that Sir Jacob Astley made his remarkable prayer: "O Lord! Thou knowest how busy I must be this day; if I forget Thee, do not Thou forget me. March on, boys!"

It is a time-honored custom in Quincy, Florida, to salute a newly-married couple by firing a cannon. The object of this is said to be to remind those present that the battle of life has fairly begun.

"SELF-MADE" MEN AND WOMEN.

Self-made men of President Garfield's type are often justly claimed as being among the finest fruits of our institutions. There is another class who also deserve well our praise—those who have had to overcome, not so much their early disadvantages, as what many people would consider their early advantages. They did not have to surmount poverty but to surmount wealth—not to rise out of adversity but above prosperty. They have had to learn to sympathize with those in need without ever having shared their necessitious condition; to espouse radicalisms when they had everything to lose by the change. It is hard, at any rate, to get good work out of those who are born to inherit what others have earned by working; how much harder when their career is destined to involve not merely work, but the loss of early friends and perhaps of all the special delights of the society in which they were born. To accept these conditions, and to do it knowingly and cheerfully, is to be a self-made man or woman indeed.

A rich young lawyer was once told by an older one that the way to success was this: To spend his fortune; then marry and spend his wife's; after which he could hope to succeed at the bar. But to achieve a really independent moral position—to be indeed a self-made man or a true man at all—implies more than success at the bar, for it needs not only intellect, but the highest aims besides. To accomplish this in spite of early "advantages" is in many respects harder than to rise out of what is called obscurity. To begin with, it wins far less sympathy during the process. Everybody is interested in "The Romance of a Poor Young Man." Those of the class from which he came, whatever if it be, are apt to cheer him on; and to rejoice, with almost tiresome repetition, that he was once a rail-splitter, or a tanner, or a flat-boatman. After his career of distinction is once begun, he has every inducement to make the most of these circumstances in his career; they are counted to him for merits, and he is tempted to exaggerate them, like the character in Dicken's Bleak House, ("Hard Times?") whose main stock in trade lay in his early struggles, and was put to shame at last by the discovery that he came of worthy and well-to-do parents. But the man who tries to elevate himself into independence of character out of "fortunate" surroundings is apt to find himself unfortunate. Those of the class he is leaving do not urge him on, but are more apt to censure him or satirize him; and where this is true of a man it is twice as true of the other sex. I remember one occasion when a lecture was to be delivered in Newport, by one of the most accomplished women in New England. "Ah! now I have named her, which I did not mean to do!"—as "Warrington" once said of the same person, after applying to her a somewhat similar epithet. "Only think!" said one of the little queens of our little society, as she read the announcements, "that woman was a lady once!"

I well remember when a boy, to have only heard of Lothrop Motley as the handsomest fop and *flaneur* in Boston—the manager of fashionable assemblies, the leader of the dance. Wendell Phillips in his Cambridge oration the other day, described the process of change which transformed Motley into an author and then into a reformer; and made his pen worth a dozen diplomatists to his country when the opening of the war found the United States almost without a friend in Europe. Of Mr. Phillips's own career I need hardly speak; nor of that other charming orator who with his new Harvard honors upon him, praised [illegible] at the Phi Beta Kappa dinner in words almost as eloquent as his own. Whatever be their errors or shortcomings, I never think of men and women such as I have named—and the list might easily be made longer, without recalling that fine passage in which George Colman, in his once famous "Looker-On," describes Sir Phillips Sidney—putting the language, be it observed, into the mouth of a woman. This is the closing paragraph:

"This bright and accomplished cavalier might, if he pleased, in his day, have set the fashion of a shoetie or altered the shape of any man's peruque in the country; but he thought it more beseeming his manhood and his greatness of soul, to hold out a brave example of virtue and religion. While all were looking up to him as the sample of courtesy, of elegance and gallantry, he was bethinking himself of his Paraphrase of the Psalms. He fell fighting for his country, and died in an act of Christian charity."—*Col. T. W. Higginson, in the Woman's Journal.*

Stephen S. Foster, for many years an anti-slavery agitator of the Garrisonian school, died at his home in the suburbs of Worcester Wednesday night, at the age of seventy-one years. Of the group of reformers who, from 1835 to 1871, waged war upon the Constitution as "a covenant with death and an agreement with hell," none was more zealous and defiant than the fiery spirit who has just been laid to rest. In his prime, Stephen Foster was gifted with a power of denunciation and a bitterness of invective which in these quiet times would have passed belief. The church and the state, as the bulwarks of slavery, were alike objects of his furious hate. Those who ever attended the old anti-slavery meetings will never forget the stormy eloquence with which Foster, and Pillsbury, and Burleigh, and a score of others came down upon them. Mr. Foster did not carry his strong feelings to such an extreme in private life; though he was sometimes heard to regret that the relations of life and business compelled him to be civil to so many fools and scoundrels,—meaning those who disagreed with him. Of late years Mr. Foster had owned and cultivated an excellent farm a few miles out of Worcester; and seldom came before the public, except when the city collector had occasion to enforce the sale of his stock or homestead to ensure payment of his taxes, which he withheld on the ground that taxation without representation of women was unjust.—*Boston Advertiser.*

LEISURE.—How the tired man of business looks and longs for his day of leisure, or perhaps his Saturday afternoons, when he can get out of his usual groove of labor, and sniff the fresh breeze from the shady woodlands. In these few hours of leisure he often crams days of pleasant memories, and while occupied with duties a close observer sees a merrier twinkle of the eye, a more pleasant smile lights up his face, and his footstep moves with a new vigor; he is also improved in disposition, and serves himself or his employer better.

To a man or woman whose whole time is leisure, no such pleasures are in store; the time hangs heavy, and all things are viewed through smoked glass, and sometimes the glass is wonderfully darkened. From such we often hear the expression, "We have not time," or, "Our time is wholly occupied." Depend upon it, this is only a palliative to conscience, as regards duties, or the flimsy guise to hide our indifference from our friends.

In the beginning Eve spake unto Adam, saying: "Adam take a little 'apple.'" And Adam, hearing the words of Eve, "smiled."—*Jersey Quoins.*

The Father of the cereals is Pop Corn.

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JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

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Thursday, September 15, 1881.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

DOYLESTOWN, PA., September 9, 1881.

The Republicans of Bucks county will assemble in County Convention, at Doylestown, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SIXTH, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a ticket to be supported at the November election, and for the transaction of other important business. By order of the County Committee

A. FRED FACKENTHALL, Chairman.
E. WESLEY JEEKE, Secretary.

—Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, who has made himself prominent for several years past, by his manly and vigorous battle for individual rights, and against the rule of bossism, has because of the failure of the Independent Republicans to nominate their candidate for State Treasurer, announced himself as an independent candidate for Treasurer. He does not expect to be elected, but is going to run a little campaign of his own just for the fun of the thing. So far as heard from none of the Republican papers with independent leanings favor Mr. Wolfe's candidacy. On the contrary they all with one accord deprecate the course he has marked out for himself as detrimental not only to his own political influence but also to the cause he and all independent Republicans have at heart. His candidacy, if it have any effect, at all, can only aid the Democracy, and no one knows better than Mr. Wolfe the kind of reform to expect from Democratic success. But the indications are that however much Mr. Wolfe's motives may be respected precious few Republicans will flock to his standard, and, as has been wittily said by one of our contemporaries, his campaign will be no more than

"The Wolf's lone howl on Cumminskey's shore."

—Senator Beck emphatically denies that he ever said he would vote for a Republican President *pro tempore* of the Senate. The only remark he has made that might be construed as embodying such a purpose was to the effect that democrats sought no advantage from so despicable a crime as the attempted assassination of the President. The Democratic Senators are therefore once more in line again. They neither hope for, nor would work, any party advantage out of the death of the President—only, if there were a President *pro tempore* of the Senate, next in succession to the national Presidency, to be chosen, they would all vote for a Democrat.

—Ex-Governor Dingley, the Republican candidate, has been elected in the Second Congressional District of Maine to succeed the Hon. William P. Frye, deservedly promoted to the Senate, by a majority of 5,000 votes. This is a noteworthy victory. The district is a close one, and since the rise of the National Greenback party in Maine has been exceedingly doubtful. In 1876, although Mr. Frye was reelected, the combined Greenback and Democratic vote exceeded the Republican by nearly 500. Last year he was again returned by 2,075 majority, but only after a hard struggle.

—The Ohio Republicans open their campaign in earnest on Saturday evening, when Senator Sherman will speak at Mansfield, and from that time on till election day the music will be lively throughout the State. A list of speakers is announced which contains, besides Senator Sherman and Governor Foster, the names of Congressman Reed, of Maine, Governor Porter, of Indiana, ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, and all the Ohio Republican Congressmen.

—The President, if we may believe the Associated Press reports and the bulletins of the physicians, did fairly well yesterday, and while he may not have gained any ground, lost none. Other despatches take a gloomier view of the situation, but the fact seems to be that the President is making a noble struggle for life, and that the desperate odds against him have been materially lessened during the last three or four days.

—The President seems to be showing a good deal of ability of one kind and another. He is able to regulate the number of his surgeons, and to tell them when he is strong enough to sit up. He is also able to inquire after the progress of funding operations, and to rejoice over the success of the Postmaster General's fight against the Star Route thieves. Sick or well, he is the President of his own Administration.

—A company of English capitalists, headed by the Duke of Sutherland, have purchased sixty square miles of land in Iowa, on the St. Paul and Omaha Railroad, sixty miles east of Sioux City, for the purpose of founding a colony. They have a capital of $12,500,000. It will require all the capital named, and with it is more likely to be a success than Hughes' "Rugby" in Tennessee.

—Last Sunday afternoon, Sergeant Mason, of Battery B, Second Artillery, when relieving the guard at the jail in Washington, shot at Guiteau through the window of the wretch's cell, and came near killing him. The ball grazed the the assassin's head, and lodged in the cell wall. Mason was at once arrested and confined at the Arsenal.

—Fasse, the Greenbeck candidate for State Senator in Davis county, Iowa, who said that President Garfield was "a meaner man than Guiteau," has been compelled to withdraw from the canvass, owing to the intense feeling against him caused by the remark.

—The Democrats express a great admiration for Wolfe. If they wish to give proof positive of their love for him, they will refrain from making any nomination of their own for Treasurer.

—The estate of the late General Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, is valued at $970,223.21.

—General A. E. Burnside died suddenly at his residence in Bristol, R. I., on Tuesday. He had been slightly ill for two or three days. The immediate cause of his death was spasms of the heart. The Providence *Journal* has the following dispatch from Bristol relative to his death: "General Burnside was taken ill on Tuesday last, but neglected to call a physician until Saturday. Dr. Barnes, his family physician, was with him on Saturday, and visited him several times Sunday night. On Monday morning he was much improved, and, contrary to the advice of his physician, went to Providence on Monday afternoon, returning by the 7 p. m. train. On his return he complained of severe pains in the region of the heart, but Dr Barnes was not called until about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, when he found him suffering severe pains, similar to neuralgia of the heart, and General Burnside expired in a few moments. When the doctor visited his room General Burnside remarked: 'Something must be done at once,' which were the only audible words he uttered. He was conscious, however, until a few moments before he expired. No one was present when he died except Dr. Barnes and his family servants. A dispatch was at once sent for Mr. Renwick, a near neighbor, but he had gone to town, and Mr. Alexander Perry, an intimate friend of the General, was the first to arrive, and kindly volunteered to remain until his friends arrived from Providence."

—Herman C. Pulte, who pleaded guilty in January last to having been concerned in the Whitaker will forgery, was on Monday notified to appear before Judge Mitchell for sentence. He had been in prison for two years and eight months altogether, but had been admitted to bail to appear when wanted upon the termination of the trial of Dickerson and Vanarsdalen. The Judge, in disposing of the case, said: "The crime in which you have been implicated was one of great magnitude, and under ordinary circumstances I would consider it my duty to give you the full extent of the law. But there are some circumstances in your case which entitle you to the consideration of the Court. In the first place, you have been in prison for some time, but the more important consideration is that you have not only saved the Commonwealth the expense of trying you by pleading guilty, but have honestly striven to atone for your crime by aiding the Commonwealth in bringing the principals in the crime to justice. The sentence of the Court is that you undergo an imprisonment of three years from the day of your commitment. You will also be entitled to such allowance for good behavior as the law gives." The defendent was then taken down to the County Prison, where he was discharged. The date of his commitment was October. 1878, and the time off for good behavior made up the difference in the sentence.

—At the Republican Convention of this State, held in Harrisburg, to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, General Harry White presided. The only two candidates offered were General Baily, of Fayette county, and W. T. Davies, of Bradford county. There was but one ballot, which resulted in 157 for Baily and 84 for Davies; whereupon the nomination was made unanimous. A series of resolutions were adopted, including one relative to the terrible assault upon the President. General Silas M. Baily was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, in 1836, and was educated at Madison College. He learned the trade of a jeweler and went into business on attending his majority. On the breaking out of the rebellion he was at Waynesburg, and raised the first company sent out, being elected captain. The company became I, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves. He was wounded at Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862, and badly hurt at Fredricksburg in December of the same year. President Johnson commissioned him Brevet Brigadier-General for gallant conduct in the battles of the Wilderness. Returning to his business in Uniontown, he was nominated for the Legislature, but was defeated, and again defeated three years ago for Congress, his county and the district being strongly Democratic

—A recent dispatch from Liverpool, announcing the embarkation of 550 Mormon converts bound for Salt Lake City, says that over 2000 recruits for the Utah settlements have left that port during the past summer. This fact shows in a striking manner that the Mormon hierarchy is making greater effort than ever to strengthen its power. Every one of these converts costs money, and the money comes out of the treasury of the Mormon Church. Nobody joins the Latter Day Saints from his or her own uninfluenced judgment. The converts are poor creatures, for the most part, gathered up in the ignorant back-country districts of Europe by shrewd missionaries who are paid good salaries and traveling expenses, and who work under the orders of the "President" and the "Twelve Apostles" of the church. It is doubtful whether anything is said to them about the institution of polygamy, and they are not intelligent enough to have learned much about the practice of the "Saints" save what is told them by the missionaries. The prospect of free farms and an easy life, together with a free passage to America, are the chief motives which lure them from their homes.

—Dr. Tanner went through Cleveland on Thursday and called at the *Herald* office. He stated that he was in health, and instead of weighing 108 pounds, as does the dead man in Amsterdam, weighs 184 pounds. He says he has nothing in the fasting line on hand, but is studying up electricity, with a possible view to utilizing it as food, and also endeavoring to demonstrate if minerals cannot be made to serve the same purpose. It is possible, the doctor suggested, that the world may hear from him in that line before a great while. He has a great desire to get at the force that gives life, no matter what that force may be.

—A wealthy and attractive San Francisco girl at Saratoga has had a host of suitors since her arrival. One of them in urging his suit a few days ago remarked that as far as money went a match between them would not be unequal. The lady was equal to the emergency, and calmly remarked that she already had more money than she wanted, and was looking for a man with brains. The society young man took for granted that she did not consider him competent to fill the bill, and retired from the field.

—The captain of a Hamburg steamer recently arrived in port with a cargo of eleven veritable cannibals whom he obtained near the Straits of Magellan. At first he fed them with cooked food, but they all sickened upon that diet. A large supply of raw meat, however, restored the tone of their stomachs, and by the aid of a few such delicacies as tallow candles, they reached Hamburg in good condition. They are to be exhibited first at the Jardin d'Acclimation, in Paris, and will subsequently appear in the other principal European cities.

—Contrasting savings banks and building associations, the Springfield *Republican* observes: "No brains whatever are needed to turn in a savings-bank deposit monthly, simply the instinct of thrift. To be a member and share in the profits and management of a building association takes foresight and prudence. The bidder for a loan cannot afford to pay too much for the privilege, each member must see for himself that the management is good, and association with the careless and improvident is as certain to be attended with loss as in any other partnership."

—Professor Vennor, the weather prophet, arrived in Philadelphia from Washington on Saturday. Before leaving the latter place he explained why his predictions of frost and all sorts of cold weather horrors had failed. He attributes it to the duration of the heated term. "This is certainly a very plausible explanation," says the Philadelphia *Times*, "and if Vennor is at all correct in his statements, it is pretty safe to say that so long as the heated term continues we are not likely to have frost. This kind of weather prophecy is what the people of this country have been waiting many years for. It is a great satisfaction to have it at last."

—Colonel A. J. Bowen, who was brought to Ohio from Iowa by the temperance reform party managers to take part in their campaign, but who refused to enter into the work when he discovered the movement was one which was likely to injure far more than benefit the cause of temperance, furnishes for publication a letter to his temperance friends in Ohio which explains his position, and demonstrates the unreasonableness of the course being pursued by some of those formerly connected with him in the temperance work in that State. He closes as follows: "I respectfully decline to aid in any conspiracy to [illegible] Republicanism and elevate Bourbonism under the guise of temperance. I favor legal suasion, have battled for local option, am pledged to prohibition; but I protest against "the Ohio plan," and urge every true temperance man to think well before deciding to attempt the benefiting of the temperance cause by the direct support of anti-temperance Democracy, by throwing away votes for a temperance (?) man and cider manufacturer.

—A correspondent, writing from London, says: "Time will probably be found for one question which an Irish member of the House desires to put on a social subject, which some people will be surprised to see raised at all. The government will be asked whether it can take any steps to make the fact known that the sale of wives is illegal in England. It appears that a few days ago a workman at Sheffield sold his wife to another man for a quart of beer, and it is stated that the practice is by no means uncommon in England, though it may be presumed that a wife of average good looks and morals would bring more than a quart of beer. Frenchmen, as we all know, believe that Englishmen sell their wives at Smithfield with a halter round their necks, the latter being thrown in as a sort of makeweight to the bargain. The custom is not in general as our French friends imagine, but there can be very little doubt that in some parts of the country a few laborers and workingman still remain who fancy that they have a clear right to sell their wives if they can find a customer for them. The delusion is of course confined to the most ignorant portion of the population, and the government can do nothing to destroy it."

—The death of Senator Burnside will give the Democrats a majority of three on the opening of the Senate before the new Senator from Rhode Island and the two New York Senators are sworn in. Should all the Democratic Senators be present and Mr. Arthur then be President of the United States, there would be nothing to prevent the Democrats electing a President pro tempore of their own faith before allowing the new Republican Senators to be admitted. Once installed, a Democratic President pro tempore could not be unseated, as in a full Senate the Republican and Democratic vote would be a tie. Senator Davis of Illinois, who might vote for a Republican for President pro tempore, would hardly vote to unseat a Democrat once chosen. Fortunately President Garfield's growing strength promises to defeat any such schemes. We can probably look forward not with reasonable confidence to seeing the Senate as its next session presided over as before by Vice President Arthur. The Governor of Rhode Island is a Republican, and will, of course, appoint a Republican successor to the late General Burnside. The uniform vote of Rhode Island for many years past indicates that the Legislature to be be chosen this fall will be largely Republican. General Burnside was re-elected last year by a majority of 57 in a total vote of 101 for the full term ending March, 1887.—*Philadelphia Press.*

NEWS ITEMS.

—An increase of small-pox at Philadelphit is officially reported.

—The College year at Princeton began yesterday with bright prospects.

—Miss Eliza M. Marshall has resigned as a teacher in the public schools of Portsmouth, N. H., after 45 years of uninterrupted service.

—The only bell-foundry in this portion of Pennsylvania is said to be the one recently established at North-Wales, Montgomery county.

—One of the strongest men in the world is a Bavarian named Semmelman, who has lifted an anvil weighing 488 pounds with one finger, and has raised a load of bricks weighing 510 pounds to his shoulder.

—The grape crop now shipping from the Hudson river valley is the largest ever known there. Nine-tenths of the yield is picked from Concord vines. Individual growers expect to ship from fifty to sixty tons each.

—An artesian-well borer believes that eight ten-inch wells, with six-foot stroke pumps, could be sunk in Cincinnati at the cost of about $1000 each, capable of supplying the entire city with pure drinking water.

—A Western man has been arrested for firing a pistol and hurrahing for train robbers while he was in church. The pastor of that church should be importuned for his method of getting such fellows to attend service at all.

—Thousands of young shad and other fish have lately died in the Mispillon creek above Milford, Del. An analysis of the water showed that it contained a poisonous acid supposed to have come from tomato-canning establishments.

—Dr. Newton, State Inspector of Milk, made a raid on the Newark, N. J., milkmen on Saturday morning, and emptied 1,000 quarts of condemned milk into the gutters. Five of the dealers were also held for judicial examination.

—An entirely new edition of the poems of Oliver Wendell Holmes is in preparation by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It will be a "handy-volume" edition containing his new poems; the old poems have been revised and rearranged by the author.

—To facilitate raising the money to build the new Methodist church at Chattanooga, Tenn., canes are cut from the battlefields of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, and sold at $1 each. About 10,000 will do the job, and the supply is ample.

—The candinates for county offices have already begun perambulating the county. At present they are the politest persons imaginable, but after election those who find themselves left, will bury their politeness with their shattered hopes.

—Rev. Dr. Thomas, convicted of heresy at Chicago, says he will not be driven out of the Methodist Church. He adds: "I am not a Universalist, nor a Unitarian, but an orthodox Methodist, and I do not mean to join any denomination unless I sincerely agree with it in doctrine."

—H. H. Warner, the founder of the Warner Observatory at Rochester, offers a prize of $200 to any person in the United States or Canada who shall prepare and file with Dr. Swift by November 1, the best 3,000 word essay on "comets, their composition, purpose and effect on earth."

—The newspaper correspondents who have followed the President from Washington to Long Branch are said to "look as pale and thin as celery stocks, have black horse-shoes under their eyes, and a nervous twitch about their lips. In short, they appear what they are, thoroughly worn out."

—Patterson, N. J., is probably the most important manufacturing site in the country of its size. About 4,000 hands receive employment there from the silk mills, about 3,000 are engaged in the locomotive works, and some 500 in other industrial establishments located there, who altogether receive about $60,000 per week in wages.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has offered to take $100,000 worth of broken stone from the Correction quarries for the purpose of ballasting two additional tracks from West Philadelphia to New York. A track will be run from the main road to the quarry. It is estimated that it will take two years to complete the contract.

—The great problem in New Hampshire just now seems to be whether all people shall give up their usual occupations and go into the business hereafter of keeping summer borders. The Boston *Herald* suggests that Darthmouth College be turned into a school of cookery, and that the State House be removed to the summit of Mount Washington.

—Sandy Hook Point, between the Government property and Bellevue, has been purchased for hotel purposes by persons interested in the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The lines on the ocean front and the Shrewsbury River front will be protected by substantial bulkheads and a new and large hotel will be erected in time for use next season.

—A Virginian died possessed of quite a good farm, which he left to his two children, and on which there was a debt of thirty-seven cents. The heirs wanted a division, so the court ordered a sale of the farm. It was knocked down at $900. It was placed in the hands of commissioners for settlement, and at the end of six years it was settled, the heirs not receiving a single cent. All the $900 were eaten up by expenses. "These are facts," says the *Norfolk Virginian.*

No human agency can so speedily cleanse the blood, clear the complexion and skin, restore the hair and cure every species of itching, scaly and scrofulous humors of the skin, scalp and blood as the Cuticura Remedies.

Clear head and voice, easy breathing, sweet breath, perfect smell, taste and hearing, no cough, no distress. These are conditions brought about in catarrh by the use of Sanford's Radical Cure. Complete treatment for $1.

A CLEVER CALIFORNIA GIRL.—A young man in the neighborhood had taken up 160 acres of land, built a house upon it, a barn, bored wells, dug ditches, sown it in wheat, and in all spent hundreds of dollars upon it. It happened to be a dry season, and the crop failed. He became discouraged, and offered his claim and improvements at a sacrifice. The young lady gave him $100 for his right, title and interest in the land and everything on it. She let it lie. She need do nothing more. She sold the insufficient crop for hog-feed. The hogs rooted and scattered it. The Winter rains came, and with them came the volunteer crop, which matured and has just been cut, yielding twelve bushels per acre on 120 acres. She will clear at least $1500, besides having the land and the improvements.—*Visalia Delta.*

—On Tuesday of last week, toward midnight, a remarkably brilliant meteoric exhibition was seen in New Orleans. A meteor shot across the sky from southwest to northeast, its path being marked by a radiance far greater than that of the electric light. It finally exploded, sending out burning fragments or corusications in every direction. Persons who saw the meteor say that it was accompanied by a whizzing sound, and that the noise of the explosion was so loud that they momentarily expected to hear the fragments fall.

—The applications for space at the Atlanta Cotton Exhibition during the last week of the time alloted for entries (which ended on Saturday) astonishes even the enthusiastic Director-General. About 75,000 more feet than there was space to allot were applied for. The committee, however, is determined to make some provision for these late applicants. Every possibility of failure now seems to have vanished, and there is no reason to doubt that Atlanta's big show will occupy an honorable space in exhibition annals.

—The Iowa State Agricultural Society has offered a premium of $20 to any young couple in that State who will consent to be married in public under a large floral bell at its coming fair. There is to be no entrance fee charged for this premium, and President Porter offers to provide the license and pay the preacher out of his own pocket, and to furnish a clergyman of any desired denomination, or a judge or a justice of the peace to tie the knot.

—The recurrence of the dark days now, says the New York *Graphic*, when forest fires are so prevalent, gives added weight to this theory of the day when old Colonel Davenport said in the State Assembly: "Mr. President, it is either the day of judgment or it is not the day of judgment. If it is the day of judgment, I prefer to be found doing my duty. If it is not the day of judgment, there is no reason why we should adjourn. I move that candles be brought."

[St Louis Western Watchman]

Music Hath Charms, etc.

One of the great manufacturing interests of Boston is the Emerson Piano Company, whose pianos are used with high appreciation and satisfaction throughout the world. In a recent conversation with Mr. Jos. Gramer, one of the proprietors, that gentleman remarked: I have used that splendid remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, in my family, and found it to be so very beneficial that I will never be without it. It has cured me of a severe case of rheumatism, after other remedies had failed.

☞ Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and scientists as a preparation accomplishing wonderful results. It is entirely harmless, and a certain remedy for removing dandruff, making the scalp white and clean, and restoring gray hair to its youthful color. It imparts a gloss and freshness to the hair which all admire.

Cuticura

The Great Skin Cure

INFALLIBLY CURES

Itching and Scaly Diseased, Scrofulous Humors, Ulcers, Old Sores and Mercurial Affections when all other Human Agencies Fail.

THE CUTICURA TREATMENT, for the cure of Skin, Scalp and Blood Diseases, consists in the internal use of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, and the external use of CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the Great Skin Cure.

For Sunburn, Tan and Greasy Skin use CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite toilet, bath and nursery sanative fragrant with delicious flower odors and healing balsams.

SALT RHEUM.

Will McDonald, 2512 Dearborn, St., Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Salt Rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless, permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The most wonderful case on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with Itching and Scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day.

SCROFULA.

Hon. Wm. Taylor, Boston, says: "After three months' use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and 12 years of as constant suffering from humor of the face, neck and scalp as was ever endured, I can say that I am cured, and I pronounce my case the most remarkable on record. I have been so elated with my success that I have stopped men on the street who were afflicted and told them to get the Cuticura Remedies and they would cure them.

SKIN HUMORS.

Mrs. S. E. Whipple, Decatur, Mich., writes that her face, head and some parts of her body were almost raw. Head covered with scabs and sores. Suffered fearfully and tried everything. Permanently cured by Cuticura Remedies.

CUTICURA

Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medical Jelly, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal Depot,

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

☞ All mailed free on receipt of Price.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

ONE COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTER, costing 25 cents, is far superior to every other electrical appliance before the public. They instantly relieve Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Kidney and Urinary Difficulties, and may be worn over the pit of the stomach, over the kidneys, or any affected part. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass.

A FIELD FOR DEMOCRATIC TALENT.—Time and again Southern Democratic orators have stumped Northern States in aid of the good cause. Isn't it about time for Northern Democratic orators to reciprocate? The Mississippi Democracy are on the ragged edge of defeat. They are in sore need of assistance. The Ben King combination is a most formidable one, and there are weakening jealousies among the Democratic leaders. So grave is the situation regarded that Lamar has taken the stump, though forbidden to do so by the doctors. Where is Henry Clay Dean, of the odoriferous linen? And Frank Hurd, the free traderr? And Dan Vorhees, the tall sycamore of the Wabash? *The Avalanche* invites them to come over across the Ohio and help us. The Bourbon newspapers in Mississippi will perhaps second the invitation, albeit the interference of this great and good newspaper they say is impertinent intermeddling.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

NO BOLTING WANTED IN NEW YORK.—The method adopted in Pennsylvania to overthrow the rule of the boss ought not to be even suggested by the result of the coming Convention in this State. If there is to be any bolting here it should come from those who recently applauded the Washington example of bolting. The independent candidate for Treasurer in in Pennsylvania, Charles S Wolfe, is a strong man, and if he remains in the field, as he says he will, the machine-made ticket may be beaten. The danger of having a third candidate always lies in the fact that while the mass of the party may not approve the candidate's course he is able, if he be a popular man, to secure enough votes to secure an easy victory for the common enemy where at best there is little margin to spare.—*Utica Herald.*

—Miss Schaffer, the Elmira girl who took the prize of $200 a short time ago for being the handsomest woman in New York State, has become insane, and is confined in a lunatic asylum. Her physicians claim that her brain has become affected by the use of acids for the purpose of coloring her hair. Others say that the glory of being pronounced the greatest beauty, operating upon a weak mind, had much to do with it.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1880.

GENTS—I have been very low, and have tried everything to no advantage. I heard your Hop Bitters recommended by so many I concluded to give them a trial. I did, and now am around, and constantly improving, and am nearly as strong as ever. W. H. WELLER.

☞ A fifty cent bottle of Dr. Evory's Diamond Catarrh Remedy will cure the worst case of Catarrh or Hay Fever. Read the advertisement.

☞ Ladies, and all who lead sedentary lives, should use Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. For sale at all Drug Stores.

Messrs. White & Burdick, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.—I recommend to those suffering (as I have been) with Hay Fever, Ely's Cream Balm. Have tried nearly all the remedies I could find, and give this a decided preference over them all. It has given me immediate relief. C. T. STEPHENS, Hardware Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. Sept. 6, 1880. Price 50 cents.

A Difficult Problem Solved.

Ambition, competition and over-exertion use up the vital powers of men and women, so that a desire for stimulants seems to be a natural human passion, and drunkenness prevails on account of this necessity for bodily and mental invigoration. Parker's Ginger Tonic fairly solves the difficult problem, and has brought health and happiness into many desolate homes. It does not tear down an already debilitated system, but builds it up without intoxicating.—*Enquirer.* See other column.

☞ Everybody says go. Mertz, corner Pond and Washington streets has the largest bread in Bristol.

☞ For fine confectionery and fruits, send your order to Mertz.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

KINDERGARTEN

FROEBEL'S SYSTEM.

MISS A. N. IREDELL and MISS C. S. LAING will open a Kindergarten at No. 38 Radcliffe Street, Bristol, on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14th, 1881. Apply for circulars.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN WRIGHT, deceased, late of Bristol borough, Bucks Co., Pa. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same will present them in proper form for settlement to

JAMES WRIGHT,
ANTHONY SWAIN, } Executors.

$66 A week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This Invitation Is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres, and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

NOTE.—Our large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed gratuitously upon request, address JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

Mid-Summer Sales,

—AT—

J. WESLEY WRIGHT'S,

BRISTOL, PENNA.

PLAIN BUNTING.
ALL WOOL.
In All Colors.

ALL WOOL
LACE BUNTINGS.
In fine Black double width.

LACE BUNTINGS.
ALL WOOL.
In a variety of shades.

LACE BUNTINGS.
HALF WOOL.
All Shades. At 12½ Cents a Yard.

VICTORIA LAWNS.
From 12 Cents a Yard up.

FRENCH MUSLINS,
FRENCH MAINSOOKS,
BISHOP LAWNS,
FIGURED LAWNS,
INDIA MULLS.

FIGURED LAWNS,
LAWNS, SOLID COLORS,
LACE LAWNS.
All at 12½ Cents a Yard.

LACE TRIMMED PARASOLS.
COLORED LINING.
In Satin and Brocade Silks.

LACE MITS AND GLOVES,
LACE TIES AND FANS,
DOTTED MULL TIES.

LADIES ULSTERS.
LADIES' ULSTERS.

GAUZE UNDERWEAR
FOR LADIES,
GENTS AND CHILDREN.

GENTS' PERCALE & CALICO SHIRTS,
NOVELTIES IN COLLARS
AND CUFFS.

BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS.
BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS.

TRUNKS & LEATHER BAGS
—FOR—
SUMMER TOURISTS.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN ILLINGSWORTH, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of John Illingsworth, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Evan J. Groom, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

EVAN J GROOM,
Administrator.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Assets, $91,735,780.

Organized A. D., 1843. Purely Mutual.

The foremost Life Insurance Institution in the world. Unequalled security at lowest cost. Profits divided annually among policy-holders.

For statements, terms and results of investments in this Company, apply to

CHARLES E. SCOTT, Agent,
Bristol, Pa.

TRY THE

XLCR

CHILL & FEVER

REMEDY!!

For Chills, Fever and Malarial in all its forms.

PURELY VEGETABLE. NO QUININE.

50 Cents.

AT BCILEAU'S PHARMABY,
22 DORRANCE STREETS,
Bristol, Penna.

NOTICE!

W. GRACE,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES

Would call the attention of the people of Bristol and vicinity to his large stock of WALL PAPERS and WINDOW SHADES. Having added largely to his stock of Gold, Ground, and many other grades of PAPER HANGINGS, ranging in price from 6c. to $2.50 per piece.

Window Shades

ready made, or made to order, from 50c. to $3.00.

W. GRACE,
76 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Best Ice Cream!

Pure Fruit Flavors,

30 Cts. PER QUART,

—AT—

C. F. MERTZ'S.

Cor. Pond & Washington Sts.,

BRISTOL, PA.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I have several lines of goods that I wish to close out, not desiring to keep them in the future. A lot of

BOOKS,

in good condition and desirable, will be sold at a great sacrifice.

CHILDREN'S TOYS,
ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMOS, FRAMES,
BRACKETS, BASKETS,
SCHOOL-BOOKS,

and a lot of useful and ornamental articles. All will be closed out at cost, and many things at a great sacrifice, to make room for something else.

Drop in and ask the prices and see the goods.

J. H. BOSTWICK.

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 30,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office

912 Walnut Street, (South Side),
Philadelphia

Seasonable Words!

After all that has been said and written on Disorders of the Liver and Stomach, and the long histories on the Causes and Cure of Malarial Diseases that have lately been published, it is a positive fact that none need suffer from either if they will take the

MEXICAN BLOOD AND LIVER PURIFIER

which is also a supreme remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and positively destroys Worms of all kinds. It is purely vegetable, and will not injure the most delicate constitution. Price $1.00 a bottle. Circulars free. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette.

Thursday, September 15, 1881.

☞Entered at the Bristol Post Office as Second class matter.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

NEW YORK—Arrives 7:00 and 11:15 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Closes 8 00 and 11.15 A. M., 4 00 and 7 00 P.M.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrives 7,00 and 8:45 A. M., and 2 0, and 2 00 P. M. Closes 5 45 and 10.15 A. M., 2 50 and 6.30 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN, NEWTOWN, &c.—Arrives 11.30 A. M. Closes 12 00 M.

OXFORD VALLEY, FALLSINGTON AND EMILIE—Arrives 10 00 A. M. Closes 11.30 A. M.

BELVIDERE, TULLYTOWN, PENN VALLEY AND MORRISVILLE—Arrives 4:00 P. M. Closes 8:00 A. M.

TRENTON—Arrives 10 00 A. M and 4:00 and 7 30 P. M. Closes 8 00 A. M., and 7 00 and 4 00 P. M

WESTERN—Arrives 10.00 A. M

Mails for the West and South go by every Philadelphia mail.

Last direct mail for New York City closes at 7 00

W. B. BAKER, P. M.

-The Summer visitors have nearly all returned.

-The new house for the American Hose, Hook and Ladder Company may yet be built this year.

-Miss Merriam's school, the Bristol Seminary, opened at its new quarters yesterday, with a fair attendance.

-Miss Alice and Miss Mary Smith left Bristol on Monday, to enter as students in the Millersville State Normal School.

-Dr. Potts and his braves were on on hand at a seasonable hour this morning, to go on the excursion to the Switchback.

-The Fire Committee of Council advertise to-day for sealed proposals for the erection of a hose house for Fire Co. No. 2.

-The iron trade in Bristol is brisk. The Rolling Mill is running to its full capacity, and the Bristol Iron Foundry has plenty of orders.

-James Biles, residing near Emilie, not only got rid of the brush he set fire to last week, but also two stacks of wheat which were ignited from the bon-fire.

-The Bristol Institute will not hold any meetings this fall and winter and something else must be inaugurated for the entertainment of our our citizens.

-Prof. Asher Conn's famous vocal quartette went out to Newportville one evening this week, and charmed the people of that vicinity with their melody.

-Dr. Rose has removed his job printing office to Ambler, Montgomery county, and the *Times* will, as heretofore, continue to be printed inside and outside in Philadelphia.

The rain last Sunday night, just about the time the church services closed, found the majority of the members of the congregations without umbrellas, which had been left at home.

--William H. H. Fine, of our borough, announces himself a candidate for Register of Wills, subject to Republican rules. Edward Minster, also of this end of the county, is likewise a candidate for the same position.

—It is estimated that there are about fifty vacant houses in the borough at present. As a consequence rents are moderate, and tenants insist on having everything in apple-pie order before they rent a dwelling.

—John H. Bostwick has returned from Cresson Springs, up among the mountains, where he spent the summer, and has resumed business at the old established photograph gallery, corner of Mill and Pond streets.

—Another dry house is being built at the Bristol Worsted Mills. This makes the eighth addition within the last five years. Since the establishment of the mills here their capacity has been increased fully one-third.

—John S. Brelsford, when coming across the gates at the tide lock of the canal, on Monday, caught his watch chain in some portion of the gates, pulling his watch out of his pocket, breaking the chain and losing the watch, a silver one, overboard. A long and patient vigil, which detained those engaged in it until midnight, was spent in fishing for the lost time-piece, and quite singularly it was recovered, although sunk in water twelve feet deep. This accounts for Mr. Brelsford's absence from Council.

—The "Stalwarts," commanded by Oscar Thomas, and the "Odds and Ends," under the captaincy of John Callanan, played a game of base ball yesterday, in which some remarkable playing was exhibited. The stalwart band was composed of nine men and a dog, and as the latter was an expert player, it was not strange that the game was so overwhelmingly in their favor. But, nevertheless, Mr. Callanan, ably seconded in the field by Councilman Booz, gave the winners a great deal of trouble. The score at the end of five innings, where the game closed, was 37 to 16 in favor of the Stalwarts.

—An alarm of fire last night started out the firemen, and the steamer, drawn by Joshua Burton's horses, went at a rattling speed up into the Second Ward. The firemen and their apparatus arrived back at their quarters safely, without being called upon for any difficult service, as the fire was nothing more than the burning of a pair of trousers in a small house on Pond street. This article of clothing had been used to stop up the hole in the chimney, and quite naturally when a fire was built in the stove, and the flames ascended the chimney, the trousers caught fire. They were not insured, and will prove a total loss.

—At the regular meeting of Council, last Monday evening, the Street Committee were authorized to provide a drain for John's pond on Pond street, providing the expense for so doing would not exceed $100. Charles Saxton, collector of of the balance of the borough duplicate, presented his bond in the sum of $3,800, with Janathan S. Wright and Ellwood Doron as sureties, which was accepted. An oil lamp was directed to be placed on Race street, and the matter of the new engine house was referred to the Fire Committee, with instructions to advertise for proposals, &c. It is thought that the building will cost from $2,200 to $2,500.

—The editor of the Lambertville *Beacon* recently paid a visit to Doylestown. He inspected the different objects of interest, among which was the jail, which our up-county friends have so strenuously insisted upon was an unfit place for the confinement of prisoners. He gives his impressions, relative to the County Prison, as follows:

We were pleased with a visit to the Court House and Jail, and are indebted to the gentlemanly Deputy Sheriff, Mr. Irwin Aaron, for showing us through and explaining the items of interest. Thirty-five prisoners are now confined within strong walls, one prisoner charged with murder whose case will be tried at the next term of court. We will say this for the appearance of the interior of Bucks County's place for incarceration of prisoners, that the cleanliness displayed in every department was something that attracted our notice and made us feel that praise was due whoever has charge of this very necessary feature. It is a credit to any county to have a prison kept in as good condition as is the one we visited in Doylestown.

It would appear, if we are to judge from disinterested witnesses, that a new jail is wholly uncalled for, and the attempt to deprive the people of this end of the county from having a bridge built, which is a public necessity, in order that the funds for its construction can go into a public building, for which there is no use, shows how genuine the plea of the Democracy, of the Joshua Beans' sort, is when it professes to be in favor of an economical administration of affairs.

—The Bethel A. M. E. Church in our borough, located on Pond street, is very badly in need of repairs, but the congregation is unable to go to the expense of repairing it. They have therefore determined to make an appeal to their friends in the community for assistance, and hope they will meet with the same generous treatment they have heretofore experienced from the people of Bristol. The following solicitors have been appointed to collect the needed funds: Mrs. Rachel Lee, Mrs. Mary Schenck and Mrs. Clementine Becket. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Hood, will also recieve contributions, but except these persons no one is authorized to collect any money for the church.

—The Resolute base ball club, of Bristol, went to Burlington on Tuesday, and played an interesting game with the G. W. Fireng club, winning the game by a score of 9 to 7. Following is a summary of the score:

RESOLUTE.	O.	R.	G. W. FIRENG.	O.	R.
S. Hibbs, 3b	4	0	Bennett	4	1
Bloodgood, 1b	2	1	Parker	3	1
Flynn, p	3	2	Silpath	3	1
F. Hibbs, c	3	1	Silpath	2	1
Bloomsburg, rf	3	2	Schuyler	4	1
E. Groom, 3b	2	1	Burr	4	0
A. Groom, cf	3	1	Brotherton	2	1
Downs lf	3	1	Robb	1	1
Murphy, ss	4	0	Schermerhorn	4	0
Total	27	9	Total	27	7

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wedneseay, Sept. 14th: Harvey Bailey, Geo. Bailey, Peter Bereaw, Mrs. Mary Clark, Catherine Fallen, C. A. Greene, Mr. Washington Headley, Mrs. Annie P. Hill, Rachel Hibbs, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. William Lewis, Edward Leukins, Mrs. McCul, William M. Rapp, Fannie Schock, Anthony Sullvan, Mrs. Maggie White and Chas. J. Wright. Postals—Rachel Cutter, Frank Cornell, James Doyle, Chas. Rice and Mary Sherer.

—The Republic will make an excursion to Yorktown on the occasion of the Yorktown centennial, which occurs in October. The steamer will remain for several days at Yarktown. The fare for the round trip will be $12.50. Several persons from this locality expect to take the trip, which will no doubt be a pleasant one.

—The Resolutes played the Stars of Hulmeville last Saturday in Bristel. The visitors were defeated, the score being 21 to 18. If there had not been some very loose playing on the part of the Bristol boys the Hulmeville club would have gone home with not more than one-third as many runs as they scored.

—The School directors have secured the services of Prof. W. L. Delap, of Adams county, as Principal and Superintendent of the Bristol Public Schools. He comes among us with the highest recommendations as a teacher and superintendent, and will enter upon his duties on the 1st of October.

—Last week the body of Wilson Baum, formerly of Hulmeville, was found lying along the road below the residence of Caleb N. Taylor, in Bristol township. An inquest is said to have been held, but the cause of his death is still one of the many unsolved mysteries.

—At Burlington, yesterday, quite a serious fire occurred in a fruit canning establishment. Whether the building was entirely destroyed, we have not learned, but are informed that the proprietor, his son and another man were very badly burned.

—During the absence of our constabulary force at Doylestown this week, Elnathan C. Brown has been acting as guardian of the peace and yesterday lodged his man in the lock up.

—The venerable John G. Spencer, of Oxford Valley, the oldest postmaster in the county, was in Bristol this week and made a pleasant call at the *Gazette* office.

—The Keystone base ball club expects to play a game on Saturday with the Athletic club of Tacony. An interesting game is looked for.

—Some of our amateur fishermen have been unusually successful in catching rock fish from the wharves along the river.

—We learn from a careful perusal of our exchanges that the fall opening of the oyster has been inaugurated.

—The flower beds around the railroad station look quite fresh and pretty since the recent rains.

—Can't Joshua Beans come to Bristol and tell us what he knows about bridge-building?

—Pike fishing at the Mill pond now attracts fishermen.

—The primary schools of our borough are over crowded.

—There is no Wolfe in the Republican fold in Bristol.

—The Germantown *Telegraph* announces a novel cure for malarial diseases. It is contained in the following "Malarial fever is rather a modern term from the old ones, chills and fever, and fever and ague. This season this disease has become very prevalent along the Schuylkill from Manayunk upward. Below this point the agitation of the water by the steamboats is a perfect protection. Before the running of these boats and whenever the water was very low, chills and fever made its appearance, owing to the exposure and decay of the vegatable matter below the ordinary surface vibrating the atmosphere. It is a very rare circumstance to result fatally, and never when the system is in other respects in good condition. The best remedy for it is to *pour into each shoe* every morning and afternoon from a half to a gill of *strong whiskey*. It can be heated if preferred. *We know this to be a remedy*, as it acted almost miraculously in our own case when the disease prevailed as an epidemic at Norristown upon erection of the dams in the Schuylkill. Some twenty to thirty cases were promptly cured by this simple prescription at that time, after everything else had failed, especially quinine, which was at that time extensively used as a remedy. It is easy to try.

—Hiram Scarborough, one of the fish commissioners of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, who resides at New Hope, Pa., says that he recently placed 150,000 young salmon in the Delaware river at and above that place, and that after they made their migration to the sea, usual to their species, they never returned. He does not think there are any salmon now in the Delaware. He concludes that the experiment of stocking that river with salmon is a failure, and that they will not remain there on account of the water being too warm in the summer. In some places the stream is so shallow that it can be waded without difficulty, and the water become warmer than is usual with most streams of the same size. Mr. Scarborough had a life-long practical experience in the study of the habits of our food fishes, and his judgment in this matter may be regarded as having considerable weight.—*Hunterdon Democrat.*

—The annual meeting and election of managers of the Independent Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at the house of J. M. Fetter, Bustleton, last week. Thomas Shallcross was chosen President and Lester Comly, Secretary. The balance in the treasury at last report was $1071,64. The assessments in 1880 amounted to $10,465,17. The losses last year amounted to $8636,06. At present there is a balance in the treasury of $581,23. At the election of managers, 243 votes were cast and the following-named were elected: Geo. W. Rhawn, Maxwell Rowland, Silas Tomlinson, George Hart, Robert N. Murray, John M. Fetter, John Cooper, J. M. Kile, Spencer Tomlinson, William Ridge, Lester Comly, Edward Thomas, William Robbins. The old officers were re-elected as follows President, George W. Rhawn; Secretary, Lester Comly, Treasurer, Silas Tomlinson. An annual assessment of fourteen cents on the $100 was levied, which was considered sufficient to pay all losses.

—The Langhorne *Beacon* says that a very thrilling affair occurred at Langhorne Station, on Friday afternoon last. Mr. George W. Boileau and family had just returned from Long Branch and Miss Sue, the daughter, stood near the platform on the lower side of the track, holding the horse by the head, when the 6:24 train up, startled the horse and off he started with Miss Boileau holding fast to him. When at the end of the platform he made a sudden jump which broke her hold of him and threw her on the track immediately, within a few feet of the approaching train. The train would have undoubtedly run over her, had not the engineer seen her just in the nick of time, and stopped the engine, within a few feet of her.

—It is good news for the readers of *St. Nicholas* that its editor, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, has written a serial story for the magazine to be called "Donald and Dorothy," which is said to be novel in plot and full of action. This is the first long story Mrs. Dodge has written since her "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates" gave young Americans a glimpse of the life of boys and girls in Holland. The story was translated into Dutch and French. The Rev. Edward Eggleston, whose "Hoosier Schoolmaster" made his reputation as a novelist, has written a story called "The Hoosier School-boy" for the *St. Nicholas* boys.

—In another place in the GAZETTE, whisky in the boots is said, upon the authority of a contemporary, to be an infallible remedy for malaria. Not a small class of individuals will hail with joy this prescription, and it is likely malaria will spread rapidly, if it can be shown that the proper way to apply the remedy is to swallow the whisky while the patient stands in his boots.

—A correspondent of the Langhorne *Beacon* says that almost all the taxpayers of Bensalem "are strongly in favor of the new bridge, from the fact of its being a public necessity." Joshua Beans must start for Bensalem soon and get in his work quickly, or the bridge will be built before he can convince the residents there that it is at unwise thing to do.

—The convention of delegates from the several dairymen's associations or creameries of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware will be held at the Bingham House, Philadelphia, to-day. The object of the gathering is to consider the propriety of establishing a board of trade for the dairy business.

CHOICE EXTRACTS FROM DRUGGISTS.

"We know the value of malt, hops, calisaya and iron, composing 'Malt Bitters.'"

"Our lady customers highly praise them."

"Physicians prescribe them in this town."

"The largest bottle and best medicine."

"Best blood purifier on our shelves."

"Our best people take 'Malt Bitters.'"

"Sure cure for chills and liver diseases."

—Long ago Schooley's Mountain was famous for its healthfulness, and it has not lost that honorable distinction since malaria and other fashionable complaints invaded many of its rivals in natural beauty. The census enumerator reports that in a resident population of nearly 1,600, increased every summer by a floating population of at least 1,500, the deaths for the year 1880 were only four, one a child of eight years, and the other three old men upwards of sixty. On Schooley's Mountain proper, there are 128 school children registered residing in the district, besides seventy-two under five years of age not registered, and in all this number there has been only one death in eight years.

—A curiosity in the Gulf of Mexico has been discovered. It is a harbor in the open gulf, fifteen miles from land. A kind of oil is thrown up by the process of nature and rests upon the surface of the water in a thick scum. The effect of the oil is so great that even in the severest storms the sea in this peculiar harbor is comparatively smooth. This is so well known that when a storm approaches small vessels run for this "oil pond," as it is called, and ride out the gale in safety. There is a chance for the Yankee speculator to get ahead of the Standard Oil Company.

—For some unknown reason, the Chinese government recently issued a decree commanding its subjects to abstain from shaving the head for a period of one hundred days. Detected in the act of disobeying this arbitrary injunction, nearly sixty persons in the city of Foochow alone were sentenced to receive a castigation with bamboo rods, and to pay a fine amounting to about $6.25 apiece. Before liberation the heads of the offenders were carefully painted and varnished, as a warning to other rebelliously inclined citizens.

—Heretofore the township collector in Englewood, N. J., has been allowed to do pretty much as he pleased in the matter of enforcing the payment of the poll-tax and the taxes on personal property. The township committee has recently ordered him to compel the payment of all arrearages of taxes on these two accounts, and the delinquent tax-payers have been notified that the committee intends to enforce the law, even to the extent of taking the personality for the personal tax, and of taking the body for the poll tax.

—Secretary Blaine has addressed a note to Mr. Horace N. Fisher, acknowledging receipt of the official announcement that the Selectmen of Franconia, N. H., had conferred upon the peak of the White Mountain range formerly known as Haystack Mountain the name of Mount Garfield. He promises to apprise the President and family of the exceedingly thoughtful tribute.

—Nearly three thousand letters have been received by Professor Swift, claiming the prize for the first discovery of comet B. He has examined them carefully, and asserts that no conclusion can be reached, that would be scientific and satisfactory, as to the priority of its discovery. The prize will therefore not be awarded, but is offered for the best essay on comets.

—A dwarf never before exhibited is now in Atlanta, Ga. It is a girl, fifteen years old, daughter of a Mrs. Jackson of Coosa county, Ala. Miss Jackson is just twenty-six and one-half inches high and weighs only twenty-nine pounds. She is well developed and has an attractive face. Her mother is a large woman.

—The tomato canning establishments are paying about nine dollars per ton for the tomatoes used by them. The indications are that the canning season will not be more than half its usual length on account of the rapid ripening of the crop, and the drying-up of the vines by the drought.

—Hugh B. Eastburn and Alfred Fackenthall will defend Israel Morocco, the colored man charged with murder, whose case comes up at this term at Court.

—The slain among the reed and rail birds in this neighborhood are very numerous.

SKILL IN THE WORKSHOP.—To do good work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have enfeebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at once, and before some organic trouble appears, take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvenated, his nerves strengtened, his sight become clear, and the whole constitution be built up to a higher working condition.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

6TH and 7th Book of Moses, Albertus Magnus, Long Lost Friend, or any Book you want. List for stamp. J. G. STAUFFER, Palmyra, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a two-story brick building, 20 feet, 8 inches by 55 feet, will be received by either of the undersigned, on or before SEPTEMBER 24th, 1881. The plan and specifications may be seen at L. A. Hoguet's Drug Store.

MICHAEL DOUGHERTY,
WM. H. GRUNDY,
L. A. HOGUET,
Bristol Borough Fire Committee.

NOTICE!

J. H. Bostwick

Has resumed work at

HIS GALLERY,

COR. MILL & POND STREETS.

NEW STYLES OF PICTURES

will be made to keep up with the improvements of the times. Prompt attention to business and prompt delivery of pictures will be observed.

MOUNT HOLLY

FAIR!

THE 35 ANNUAL FAIR

—OF THE—

Burlington County Agricultural Society.

To be held at Mount Holly,

October 11, 12, 13 & 14,

—OFFERS—

$11,000 IN PREMIUMS.

For Schedule and other information, send postal to H. I. BUDD, Cor. Sec'y., Mount Holly, N. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS,

William H. H. Fine,

BRISTOL BOROUGH.

☞Subject to Republican Rules.

$500 Reward.

THE above reward will be paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the arrest and conviction of the person (a tramp) who fired upon and wounded James Dougherty, a freight brakeman, on the morning of Sept 6, 1881, near the Fish House Signal Station, on the Hackensack Meadows. The miscreant is supposed to be a man of medium height, thick set, dark complexion, coarse voice, wore dark clothes and a black stiff-rimmed felt hat.

☞Information leading to his apprehension should be communicated to the undersigned, or any station agent of the company. JAMES McCREA,
Jersey City, Sept. 9, 1881. Superintendent.

FOR SALE.



A PONY, 14¼ hands high, 9 years old, perfectly safe, gentle and free from tricks or vice of any kind; has been used this summer exclusively by ladies and children. Trots in harness, and racks and paces under the saddle.

Also, a jump seat wagon, for two or four persons, made by Robinson & Co., New York. Harness, with extra collar, rug, cover, etc.

Also, side saddle and bridle with curb and snaffle bits and reins.

All of the above were bought new for the summer's use last June. The owner, returning to the City, will sell them very low, having no further need of them. H. PEMBERTON,
Care of Walter Laing, Bristol, Pa.

Bucks County Republicans, Take Notice.

THE following named gentlemen have notified me of their intention of being candidates before the REPUBLICAN NOMINATING CONVENTION, to be held on the TWENTY-SIXTH of SEPTEMBER, 1881, for the offices set opposite their respective names.

They have compiled with the regulations, and are eligible for the position they seek under the rules of the party in Bucks county.

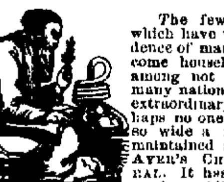
It is to be hoped that the convention will give each a full and fair hearing, and out of all the names presented select a ticket which will reflect credit upon the party by a handsome majority in November next.

Name.	*Residence.*	*Office.*
William H. Oliver,	Buckingham,	Recorder of Deeds.
Robert N. Boyd,	New Hope,	" "
Mich'l Fackenthall,	Springfield,	County Com. 1st dist.
George L. Mahan,	Newtown tp.,	" " 2d dist
Isaac Ryan,	Warwick,	" " 3d dist.
John V. Hall,	Northampton,	Register of Wills.
Timothy Pickering,	Newtown bor.,	" "

ALFRED FACKENTHALL,
Chairman Republican County Committee.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.



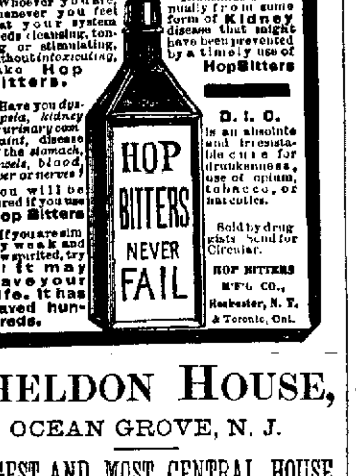
The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words, among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvelous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equaled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed, the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their painful effects, that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its early use in sudden attacks.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. 1



SHELDON HOUSE,

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

LARGEST AND MOST CENTRAL HOUSE.

In Grove or Park and only one having

PASSENGER ELEVATOR.

WARM SALT WATER AND ELECTRIC BATHS.

Telegraph and all first class improvements.

PERFECT DRAINAGE.

No mosquitoes. Reasonable prices. Many improvements.

WELCOME E. SHELDON,

A. WEIR GILKESON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Effected at reasonable rates, in good Companies.
Property rented and sold.
Surveying and Conveyancing.

BRISTOL SEMINARY,

BRISTOL, PA.,

Will open on

Wednesday, Sept. 14th.

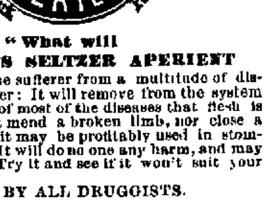
AFTER six years of successful operation Miss Merriam's School for Young Ladies removes to the commodious and attractive building so long and favorable known in this vicinity as the "Bristol Boarding School," of which Miss Peirce was principal.

It is the aim of the Principal and her associates to make the course of study thorough and practical. French and German taught by a native teacher of superior qualifications.

Particular attention given to the Primary Class Cheerful room and competent teacher provided.

For circulars address,

MISS A. MERRIAM,
Bristol, Pa



"What will TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT cure?" asks the sufferer from a multitude of diseases. We answer: It will remove from the system the active cause of most of the diseases that flesh is heir to. It won't mend a broken limb, nor close a bullet hole; but it may be profitably used in stomachic diseases. It will do no one any harm, and may do much good. Try it and see if it won't suit your case.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NORTHERN TEXAS offers greater attractions in way of good, cheap lands, healthy country, mild climate, abundance of timber and water, diversity of products, than any other region now open to settlement. In this rapidly developing section, the **Texas & Pacific Railway** has in operation over 800 miles of road, along which are to be had, at low prices and on easy terms, millions of acres of good and cheap Railroad and Government lands, but recently opened for settlement. For circulars and maps giving truthful information, address, W. H. ABRAMS, Land Commissioner, T. & P. Railway, Marshall, Texas.

HUNTER'S SIFTERS. **12 Articles in one.** Millions in use—EVERYBODY'S choice. 44-page catalogue of other specialties free. J. M. HUNTER MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O. AGENTS WANTED.

$500 Given for an 1804 U. S. Dollar. Illustrated catalogue, with prices paid for old and rare coins, post free for 10 cents. C. STEIGERWALT, Lancaster, Pa.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Me.

TO ADVERTISERS—Send 25 cts. for our 100 page pamphlet, all about Newspaper Advertising. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE BEST CLOTHING

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

THE THOMAS HORSE RAKE.

THE BEST IN USE.



FOR SALE BY

GEORGE DOUGLASS,

HULMEVILLE, PA.

WE COMMENCE THE FALL SEASON OF '81 WITH FULL LINES OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

COMPRISING EVERY POSSIBLE VARIETY OF

Cassimere Suits,	Pants and Vests Matched,
Business Suits,	Fine Doeskin Pants,
Workingmen's Suits,	Workingmen's Pants,
Diagonal Pants,	Coarse and Fine Pants,
Full Dress Suits.	Fall Overcoats.

Positively all New and Fresh Goods at Lowest Prices.

LEDGER BUILDING. } A. C. YATES & CO. PHILADELPHIA. { CHESTNUT AND SIXTH.



IVINS & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

RELIABLE GOODS at REASONABLE PRICES.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

66 N. SECOND STREET, Near Arch,

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILIP DOERR & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.,

No. 29 North Second Street,

OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞N. B.—Prices the lowest. Give us a call.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LAdies and gentlemen, 18 miles west of Philadelphia, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad. Course of Study—English, Scientific and Classical. Students prepared for United States Naval and Military Academies and the best American colleges. A thorough Chemical Department; Reading taught by a first class Elocutionist, Penmanship by a Professor master of the beauties of the art. A home like department for little boys—fourteen instructors. JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE (Yale College), A. M., Principal, CONCORDVILLE, Delaware County, Pa.

THREE HOUSES TO LET.

No. 32, No. 73, No. 75, on Wood street, Bristol. Rent of each $6 per month. Keys at No. 77 Wood street. JAMES DAY, Holmesburg, Phila

JOB PRINTING

In all its branches, from a

VISITING CARD

—TO A—

Mammoth Poster,

—AT—

LOWEST RATES,

—AT—

GAZETTE OFFICE,

BRISTOL, PENNA.

Bargains IN Notions

The space obtained by disposing of my Dry Goods not being sufficient for my new stock of Fancy Groceries, I hereby offer, at cost, my stock of notions, with a prospect of closing them out, to secure the space they occupy for the new goods above mentioned. EDWARD H. FOSTER, Dorrance Street, Bristol.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

ON 3d DAY (Tuesday), 9th MONTH (September), 20, 1881, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at Public Sale, that beautifully located and valuable three-story, double brick residence and lot of ground, situated on the north corner of Radcliffe and Penn street, Bristol, with a frontage of 35 feet on Radcliffe street, and running back 215 feet to Cedar street.

The house is nearly new, substantially and conveniently built, of the best material, and contains a fine hall, open stairway, twelve large airy rooms, from most of which are delightful views of the river Delaware.

For further information apply to EDWARD H. FOSTER, Dorrance Street, Bristol, Pa.

EMMA W. FOSTER,
MARIANA WALMSLEY.

E. TOMLINSON, Auctioneer.

H. A. Bradfield,

AGENT FOR

DECKER & BRO. AND HAINES BROS.

PIANOS,

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS,

VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, TAMBOURINES.

The best quality of violin, banjo, and guitar strings, at low prices. A large assortment of sheet music on hand. Also, a full supply of Fancy Stationery, steriscopic views, school stationery, and pocket cutlery, etc., etc. 28 RADCLIFFE Street, Bristol, Pa.

Highest Cash Price Paid For

Rags, Paper, Old Books, Etc., Etc.

And called for at residence. Orders left at corner of WOOD and PENN STREETS, will receive prompt attention.

Money collected. Property rented.

A. WEIR GILKESON,

Attorney-at-Law,

Bristol, Pa.

Pensions obtained. Office with B. F. GILKESON.

ANNA W. & MARY F. CABEEN

Will re-open their

PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL,

at the Friends' Schoolhouse, Bristol,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1881.

For circulars apply at their residence, 82 Radcliffe Street.

MRS. ELLEN E. JOHNSON'S

LAUNDRY, Radcliffe, below Walnut Street, Bristol, Pa. Work done neatly, at short notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.



DIRECTIONS.

For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger, a particle of the Balm into the nostrils, draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the the diseased membrane.

Deafness

Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

HAVING gained an enviable reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents, will mail a package free. Send for circular, with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

For sale by H. G. Peters, W. N. K. Boileau, L. A. Hoguet, and Dr. Pursell.

Every family should be provided with a remedy for sudden attacks of Colic, and the various intestino pains.

PURSELL'S

CHOLERINE

MIXTURE

is made to meet these ailments, and may be depended upon to give speedy relief.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS.

SUPERIOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH.



SETS $3, UPWARDS. Teeth inserted over roots, new process. Impression in the morning, teeth same day. First-class assistants employed. Teeth extracted without pain. Teeth repaired. Gold, Silver, Bone and Tin fillings, $1.00. **DR. BARRET, 331 South Fifth Street,** East side, near Pine street, **Philadelphia.** Established 1857. Please mention this paper.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE of Jane James, deceased, late of Bristol borough, Bucks county, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all persons having legal claims against the said estate, are requested to present the same in proper form, without delay, for settlement, to WM. T. POTTS, Administrator.

RIVER STEAMERS.

The Steamboat GEM

Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents.

Trips Resumed.

THE STEAMBOAT

COLUMBIA,

ON and after Monday, May 16th, the Steamboat Columbia, will leave Bristol for Phila. at 7.15 A. M. and 4 P. M. touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 6 P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c.

THE STEAMBOAT

TWILIGHT

On and after May 2d leaves Chestnut Street Wharf, Phila., at 7 A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Riverton, House of Correction, Torresdale, Delanco and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 A. M and Bristol at 10 30 A. M. and 5 P. M. On the 3 o'clock trip as far as Bristol only. Sundays will leave Phila at 8.30 A. M and 2 30 P. M. Returning, will leave Bristol at 10.30 A. M. and 6 P. M., House of Correction and Torresdale omitted.

Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. Usual low rates on freight.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.

THE STEAMER

EDWIN FORBEST

Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Tacony, Torresdale, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol, Florence, Penn's Manor, White Hill and Trenton.

Leaves Arch St. wharf.				Leaves South Trenton			
Friday,	16,	7	A.M.	Friday,	16,	11	A.M.
Saturday,	17,	8	A.M.	Saturday,	17,	12	P.M.
Monday,	19,	8½	A.M.	Monday,	19,	12½	P.M.
Tuesday,	20,	9	A.M.	Tuesday,	20,	1	P.M.
Wed'sday,	21,	10	A.M.	Wednesd'y	21,	2	P.M.
Thursday,	22,	10	A.M.	Thursday,	22,	2	P.M.

Leaves Bristol about one hour and a half after leaving Philadelphia or Trenton.

Fare, Philadelphia to Trenton 40 cts. Excursion 60 cts.

All other places, 25cts. Excursion, 40 cts.

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LADIES who have not decided where to get their SPRING DRESSES made should call on

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ESTATE NOTICE.

ESTATE of Joseph T. Kinsey, deceased. Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Joseph T. Kinsey, late of Bristol borough, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay to SARAH KINSEY, Executrix.

SOUTHJERSEY INSTITUTE BRIDGETON, New Jersey. Both sexes. Full corps of teachers. Instruction thorough. Music, Painting, Drawing. Climate mild; very healthy. Begins Sept. 7th. Address H. K. TRASK, Principal

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SUGGESTIONS IN TIME.

What a Woman of Prominence, in the Medical World has to say About Her Sex.

Synopsis of a Lecture Delivered by Mrs. Doctor Kenton, Before the Woman's Society of New England.

Home Journal, New York.

In all ages of the world, poets, scientists, and men of prominence have looked with enthusiasm often akin to reverence upon women, but it is only within the last few years that she has begun to assume her right place, not only in society, but with the world in general. Why so desirable an end should have been so long delayed it is difficult to understand, but that it has at last come is certainly cause for gratitude. In her social sphere, in her mental development and especially in her physical improvement, woman has shown wonderful advancement and such as astonishes the world.

They who have made a careful investigation tell us that heathen women are much more able to endure pain than are the women of civilization, but civilized women would resent the charge that they are weaker because they are civilized. A distinguished writer says "If the woman of civilization are less able to endure the taxation of their physical resources that are heathen women, it is a mere accidental circumstance, and one within their control"

Let us consider for a moment the possibilities which present themselves to every woman When the body is healthy, beauty is certain to appear, even in features and forms once plain, indeed it is the only known way to become beautiful, and all other preparations, powders, stays and laces are contemptible delusions. With health and beauty in all their attractiveness a new life dawns,

ENJOYMENT BEGINS

and all the luxurious attendants of a healthy body come forth. The maiden feels the glorious possibilities of life; the mother becomes conscious of the grandeur of maternity and the joys of a family. All this is not only woman's privilege—it is her duty, and it embodies the highest definition of "woman's rights."

After enumerating many of the blessings that follow perfect health, the speaker continued

All these desirable things can be accomplished, but in one way only. The Creator has given both woman and man perfect physical forms, and each is constitutional equal to all natural demands. It is a mistaken and pernicious notion that one is strong and the other weak. No curse was pronounced upon woman which did not apply with equal penalty against man. If women believe the fatalism that disease is a necessary condition of their existence, it is chiefly because the disciples of the schools of medical practice have been utterly incapable of competing with the multitude of ills, which, by personal carelessness or professional incompetency, they have permitted to fasten upon women.

A few weeks ago, I received a call from a charming lady, whose earnest face clearly showed that she desired advice and assistance. Upon questioning her, she ssated that she believed she was suffering from a paralyzed liver, and wished to know if I could in any way aid her recovery. Now, imperfect as her statement was in regard to the disease which troubled her, there is no doubt that

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

are suffering to-day, from similar troubles, who do not recognize their cause so nearly as this lady did. Paralysis means death of the member paralized, and torpidity af the liver is the first stage of its dissolution. This is one of the most serious questions that can arise in the experience of any woman, for a torpid and diseased liver cannot be cured at once, and it carries with it the elements of disease to all the other parts of the system. With an imperfect liver, billiousness, languor, a sense of bearing down, constipation, displacements, uterine troubles and the thousands ills which are coupled in their train come thick and fast. Then follow impure blood and all the evils which an imperfect circulation causes. A derangement of the kidneys or liver causes diseases in the organs which adjoin them just as certain as a bad peach injures the other peaches in the basket. Not only this, but when these organs are in a healthy state, they restore and keep in order any irregularity which may occur in the lower portion of the body. No woman was ever seriously sick for any length of time when such was the case. No serious inflammation can occur when the blood is pure, and no blood can be impure when the liver or kidneys are in perfect order.

I have seen very much of the troubles and ills to which women have been subjected, and I have learned to sympathise while I have sought to relieve. In endeavoring to carry relief I have tried to be free from prejudice and have in view but one end, namely—to help those who are suffering, and I feel it is my privilege to-day to state that I believe there is a means whereby those women who are suffering can obtain complete relief, and those who are in health be continued in its enjoyment. A few years ago a prominent and wealthy gentleman residing in Rochester, N. Y, was given up to die of Bright's disease of the kidneys. By means of a simple and purely vegetable remedy he was restored to perfect health, and has since been the means of saving the lives of many others. So efficient did

HIS RECOVERY

prove in the case of many well known, that it began also to be used by ladies, and to-day, thousands of women, in all parts of the land, owe their restored health and continued happiness to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Mr. Warner has the written testimony of hundreds of the best ladies in the land, enthusiastically praising the remedy, and thankfully expressing their gratitude for health. These letters are sacred, and cannot be given to the public, but they overwhelmingly verify all the facts above stated. Nature has given woman a delicate, watchful, alert instinct, and she has found this remedy to be what her sex for years has needed, to restore and maintain the perfection of nature. She resents the imputation that she is bound to suffer all the ills that attack her. She recognizes that suffering is but an incident of her existence, and that this incident is wholly within her control, if she can find the necessary helps which nature provides. The changeable character of our climate, the ofttimes exacting and enervating customs of society, of fashion and of necessity, all conspire to impair the vitality of women. If we add to these the exhausting duties of motherhood, and the mental anxiety for the success of her husband in all his laudable ambitions, which play upon her energies, is it surprising that thus burdened she should break down under the physical strain? By no means—on the contrary the wonder is that she has maintained her physical strength as she has.

I have not the time to elaborate this point. You yourselves very well know what the circumstances are which have rendered her life a burden. You also know that the

PRIMARY CAUSE

of physical degeneration is impure blood. The performance of the natural functions of womanhood is not a disease, nor should it so be treated. Disease is the result of the transgression of physical laws by our ancestors or by ourselves, and the natural coursings of the blood should not be considered. If, however, the blood be impure, it is certain to produce its poisonous effects in the parts with which it comes in contact, and thus cause inflammations and the innumerable ills that make the physical life of woman so hard to endure.

An enumeration of the troubles to which woman is subjected, and the adaptability of the remedy above named for their cure was then made by the speaker, who continued

I am aware a prejudice exists against proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often well founded, but we should discriminate in our judgments and not condemn all because some are inefficient. The merits of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure have been proven beyond doubt, because they deal directly with the causes of all female troubles they affect and control the body of the tree rather than its branches. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has indeed been a blessing for the rich, a boon for the poor. It has lifted men from a bed of death and restored them to vigor and health But greater and better than all this, it has come to woman, it has raised her, restored her kept her in constant hopefulness and health. It has kept back disease by fitting the system to resist its attacks, it has regulated the life, purified the source of life, and brought innumerable blessings out of numberless woes.

The women of America, both young and old, have greater opportunities to-day than those of any land in any age. Their rights are more fully recognized, their privileges greater and their possibilities unlimited. They are permitted to enjoy life to its fullest extent, and to do this their bodies must be unimpaired. I congratulate the women of this free land that the keenness of their perceptions has led them to discover their necessities and what will satisfy them. I congratulate them that they who have reaped the greatest benefit from the scientific researches of independent investigation, are to-day the most enthusiastic proclaimers of the merits of this great remedy of which I have spoken. The spirit of intolerance, I may say in conclusion, so rampant in this age of free investigation when all things are judged by what they *are* and not by what they *seem*, must eventually give way to the better, wiser, nobler liberality in which alone can be found true security, true peace, true health and true happiness.

MADE HIS FORTUNE.

QUANG LONG GOES BACK TO CHINA A MILLIONAIRE.

Among the passengers that boarded the western bound train last evening was Quang Long, the washerman of Seventh street. "Going far, Quang?" asked the reporter of the Erie *Dispatch*. "Going home," was the sententious reply. "Not to China?" "Yes." The reporter looked at Quang's ticket and saw it was good for San Francisco and on to the port of Shanghai, in the celestial empire. The pagan and reporter sat down on a trunk to exchange farewells. During their conversation Quang stated that he had made enough money in Erie to support him and a family in affluence for the remainder of his life. He has been nearly six years in America, and has worked most industriously to attain the competence with which he was now retiring from business. Sewn up in the lining of his pants he had $2,200 in bills of $100 denomination. This sum he will pay into the Chinese bank in California, in which he has already quite a respectable sum deposited, and will get a draft for the whole on a Chinese "money-house," as he terms it. In a little pocket near the concealed bills he wears a sharp pointed dagger, and behind him he carries an arsenal of assorted firearms that not only impede his locomotion, but will make it risky travelling for those who have to share the same car with them.

He says the fortune he has made in washing shirts will give him about the same moneyed status in China as William L. Scott enjoys in Erie. His few thousands will be as good as millions, and henceforth he will be a big man, a boss among his fellows. In his satchel he had quite a collection of spurious nickel, bronze and silver coins which had been shoved on to him by unprincipled patrons before he became civilized to the extent of knowing good from bad money.

"Going to give these to your children when you have them, I suppose?" remarked the reporter. Quang shook his head and looked knowing.

"Me going to pass 'em on Chineeman in San Fangsisko just come over," said he. And then the reporter apologized for calling Quang a pagan.

"Oh, no matter. I'm a Christian. All right," said he, and when he mentioned with pride that he had disposed of his laundry truck, worth about $12 to his successor for $150, the reporter dared not dispute Quang's claim to Christianity.

Altogether his six years' sojourn in this city has been most satisfactory. He has saved over $2,500, can speak fair English for a Chinaman, can play euchre, has acquired catarrh and goes back a Free Will Baptist. Could an American in China hope to accomplish more in the same time?

A Pathetic Incident.—Some days since a disseminator of *Chaff* noticed a ragged little bootblack culling some bright blossoms from a bruised and faded bouquet which a chambermaid had thrown from a window into the alley.

"What are you doing with that bouquet, my lad?" asked the desseminator.

"Nawthin'," was the lad's reply, as he kept on at his work.

"But do you love flowers so well that you are willing to pick them out of the mud?"

"I s'pose that's my biziness an' none o' your'n."

"Oh! certainly, but you surely cannot expect to sell those faded flowers."

"Sell 'em! who wants to sell 'em! I'm goin' to take 'em to Lil."

"Oh, oh! Lil is your sweetheart. I see."

"No, Lil is not my sweetheart—she's my sick sister," said the boy, as it eyes flashed and his dirty chin quivered. "Lil has been sick a long time—an' lately she talked of nothin' but flowers an' birds, but mother told me this mornin' that Lil would die b-b-before the birds an' flowers came back."

The boy burst into tears.

"Come with me to the florist's, and your sister shall have a nice bouquet."

The little fellow was soon bounding home with his treasure. Next day he appeared and said:

"I came to thank you, sir, for Lil. That bouquet done her so much good, and she hugged and hugged it till she set herself a coughin' again She says she'll come bime-bye and work for you, soon's she gits well."

An order was sent to the florist to give the boy every other day a bouquet for Lil.

"Lorena" writes to know if we have a "Poet's Corner," to the *Boomerang*. Yes Lorena, the "Poet scorner" is the most noticeable feature of the paper.

Is a clothing store a coterie, a pantry, or a vestry?

A party desiring life insurance returned answer to the conventional questions "Age of father, if living? Age of mother, if living?" by making the one 112 years and the other 102 years old, and was congratulated on coming of such a very long-lived family.

[Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin]

A Strong Conqueror.

According to an Illinois exchange, our days of Rheumatism are well nigh numbered St. Jacobs Oil enters a rheumatic territory, and conquers every subject. That's right. We believe in it.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

☞ Try a bottle of the XLCR Chill Remedy—50 cents—at Boileau's Dorrance St. Pharmacy.

A Good Foundation.

One of the greatest troubles of our people is weakness of the stomach. As this soon causes Indigestion, Nervousness and Rheumatism, they prevail in almost every American household. There is positively no need for anybody to suffer from these painful troubles who can buy a 50 cent bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic, for this superior medicine always tones up the stomach and nervous system, and keeps the kidneys active in carrying off the foul matters, thus laying a good foundation for perfect health —*N. O. Picayune.*

☞ Having been afflicted with Hay Fever for years I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial, was much benefitted if not permanently cured. I have had no real attacks since using it. E H. Paugh, Editor *Carbon County Democrat*, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Price 50 cents.

☞ Headache, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, and Constipation cured at once by Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents.



The leading Scientists of to day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. It, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a **POSITIVE Remedy** for all the diseases that causes pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever—Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that MAKE blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

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6 51 7 26, 8 26, 9 50, A M 12 25, 4 21, 5 51, 7 26 P. M

SUNDAYS —12 25, 5 21 P. M

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12 54, 7 37, 9 15 11 43 A M., 2 31, 1 58, 6 31, 8 9 P. M.

SUNDAYS —12 54, 8 42, 9 15 A M, 3 00, 7 44, 8 39 P M.

For Trenton.

12 54 7.37, 8 28, 9 15, 11 00, 11 43 A M., 12.47, 2.51, 4 58, 5 28, 6 17, 6 31, 7 02, 8 39, 9 32.

SUNDAYS —12 54, 8 42, 9 15, 9 49 A M, 3 00, 7 44, 8 39 P M.

From Trenton.

1.55, 6 30, 7 05, 8 05, 9 30, 10 23 A M, 12 01, 12 55, 2.45, 3.00, 4 00, 5 30, 6 42, 7 05, 9 05, P M

SUNDAYS —1 55, 6.05 A. M, 12 01, 5 00, 6 42, 9 05, 10 32, 11.50 P M.

From Kensington.

7.00, 7 48, 8 35, 10 15, A M, —10, 4 15, 4 45, 6 30, 8 15, P M

SUNDAYS —9 00, A M, 2 15 P. M

From West Philadelphia.

12 01 Night, 5 05, 6 30, 7 00, 7 42, 8 50 10 00, 11 00 A. M, 12 01 Noon, 2 00, 4 00, 4 45, 5 20, 5 45, 6 05, 6 30, 7 45, 8 00, 8 45 P M

SUNDAYS —12 01, 7 30, 8 30, 8 45 A M, 2 00, 6 30, 7 05, 8.00 P M

From New York.

8.25, 10.55 A M., 12.55, 4.55, 6.55, 11.55 P. M.

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For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

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Good Pins, 2 papers for 5 cents
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Calico Wrappers, $1. Linen Ulsters, $1.
Ladies Gloves, 10 and 15 cents.
Nice Towels, 5 cents. Ladies' Stockings, 7 cents.
Good Glass Lamp, complete, 31 cents.
Small Glass Lamp, complete, 20 cents.
Best Skirt Braid, 5 cts. Best Silk, 5 cts.
Gros Grain Ribbon, 1½ in., 8 cts. per yd.
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New lot of Men's and Boys' Clothing, great bargains, constantly arriving at

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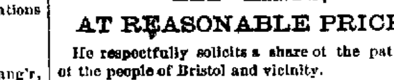
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Dr. Evory's Diamond Catarrh Remedy is mild and pleasant, affording **Immediate Relief** and prompt cure in all cases of **Catarrh, Influenza, Hay Fever, Bronchitis.** It will remove Polypus and effectually cure Watery and Purulent Discharges from the Head and Throat, and Foetid, Sickening Breath; perfectly restore Impaired Smell, Taste and Hearing; relieve Headache, Break up Colds in the Head; Strengthen the Voice and Eyes; Purify, Regulate and Render Clear and Active every Organ of the Head and Throat. Price, 50 cents.

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Dr. Evory's Diamond Salve is a sovereign cure for Burns, Bruises, Sores of all kinds, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm and Cutaneous Eruptions. Price, 25 cents.

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It commences to act from the first dose, searches out the weak organs, and is warranted to cure or help all diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, Blood Kidneys, Liver, Urinary Organs, all Complaints of Women, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, **Rheumatism and Drunkenness.**

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WE have doubled the size of our establishment since last spring, and are constantly adding new attractions We have a greater variety of plants in larger lots than we have ever had, our collection of ROSES is unsurpassed, and we respectfully invite lovers of roses to examine our stock before ordering any through the mail. Roses planted directly out of pots possess every advantage over roses received through the mail, or express. The same can be said of all other plants We have 12,000 roses in about 100 varieties, and sell six of one kind and eight of another for ONE DOLLAR These bushes are now in bud and we guarantee them to give the same satisfaction our plants always have In addition to this large stock of roses our establishment is well stocked with every thing that pertains to any first-class floral establishment Those who wait until June to give their orders will fail to get some of the best varieties of roses. No one should fail to give us a call between now and Easter. We will take orders for trees, evergreens, etc, for yards and lawns until April 1st. Plants for the vegetable garden, strawberry plants, grapevines, lawn grass seed, etc., etc. A very fine display of cinerarias, cestribia japonica, carnation pinks, etc DEWITTS' GREEN HOUSES, Pond street, between Walnut and Penn

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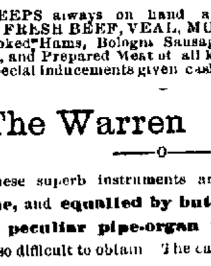
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